

Alaska Court System

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CHRISTINE E. JOHNSON Administrative Director

We are pleased to present the *Alaska Court System Annual Report FY 2017*. The court system publishes this yearly overview for everyone interested in the work of the state judicial system. As a series, these annual reports provide a history of judicial work in Alaska over several decades. The series is a repository of information that can contribute to the work of legislators and other government officials, media, educators, researchers, and the broader public.

In this annual report you will find quantitative data on civil and criminal cases, summary budget information, and highlights of administrative work and court programs. We also include the names and photographs of all judicial officers and primary court administrators who served during FY 2017. There are maps of the four judicial districts showing all court locations and a selection of photographs from all over the state.

Over this period of budgetary constraints, the Alaska Court System is continuing its careful stewardship of public resources. We believe this report provides insights into how we accomplish this and how we continue to maintain judicial excellence.

Sincerely

Christine E. Johnson Administrative Director



Lupine leaves, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

Alaska Court System Annual Report FY 2017

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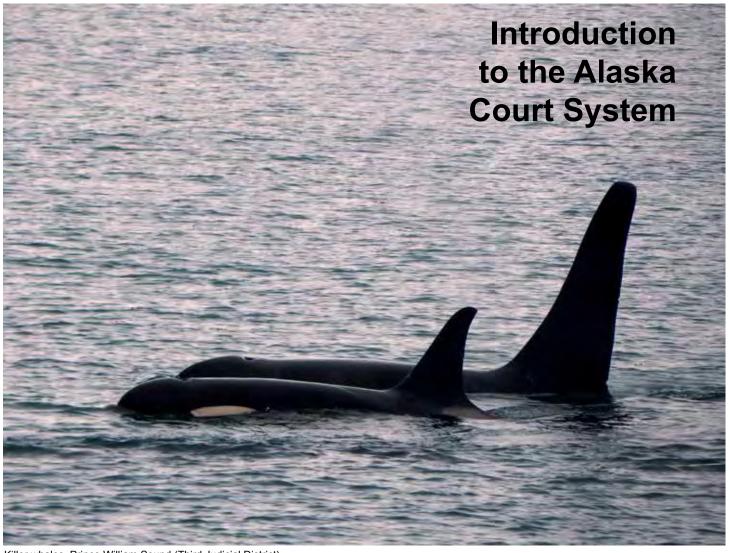


Alaska from NASA's Terra satellite, 17 June 2013

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Killer whales, Prince William Sound (Third Judicial District)



Great Seal of the State of Alaska, Boney Courthouse lobby, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

Introduction to the Alaska Court System

The government of the State of Alaska is divided into three separate but equal branches: the *executive*, the *legislative*, and the *judicial*. By providing for checks and balances, this division prevents the concentration of governmental power in one or another function. The federal government and the governments of most other states are also structured in this way.

Although the terms judicial branch and court system are often used interchangeably, in fact, the Alaska judicial branch contains three separate entities: the Alaska Court System, the Alaska Judicial Council, and the Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct, each with a function established in the state constitution.

Alaska has a unified, centrally-administered court system, totally funded by the state. Municipal governments do not maintain separate court systems. There are four levels of courts in the Alaska Court System, each with different powers, duties, and responsibilities. The Superior Court and District Court are trial courts, which initially hear and decide court cases. The Supreme Court and Court of Appeals are appellate courts, which review and decide appeals from decisions made by the trial courts. Title 22 of the Alaska Statutes sets out the jurisdiction and responsibilities of each court.

The Supreme Court and the Superior Court were established in the state constitution. In 1959, the legislature created a District Court for each judicial district and granted power to the Supreme Court to increase or decrease the number of District Court judges. In 1980, the legislature created the Court of Appeals.

The Chief Justice of the Alaska Supreme Court is the administrative head of the Alaska Court System. An administrative director is appointed by the chief justice with concurrence of the Supreme Court. The director supervises the administration of all courts in the state.

The Supreme Court sets out the rules governing the administration of all courts and the rules of practice and procedure for civil and criminal cases.



Detail, Great Seal of the State of Alaska

What is a Court Case?

A court case is a dispute that goes to court. The court is asked to decide (1) what the facts are and (2) how the laws of Alaska apply to the facts. There are two main kinds of cases: civil cases and criminal cases.

Civil law deals with relationships between individuals. (A corporation is an "individual" under the law.) The word suit simply refers to a civil court case and to sue means to start a civil lawsuit. The State of Alaska, just like an individual, can bring a civil action. An example of a civil case is a suit resulting from an automobile accident.

One person sues another person for damages to the car or for personal injury due to the accident. Other examples of civil cases are suits to collect money, suits for divorce, and suits to recover property.

Criminal law deals with cases brought by the federal, state, city, or borough government against a person who has done something against the interest of all people in the community. The government charges an individual with violating a criminal law and brings a court action to decide guilt and impose a punishment. The charging of 4

a person with a crime and bringing that person to trial is called a *prosecution*. The prosecution for all cases under criminal law must be brought in the name of the federal, state, city, or borough government, even though the case may be started by the complaint of a private person — called the *complainant*. Some examples of crimes are murder, assault, disorderly conduct, and driving under the influence.

An event or action can result in both criminal and civil cases. For example, a person who steals and wrecks a snowmachine could be prosecuted by the state for the crime of theft and also sued for damages in a civil action by the owner. The criminal case might result in punishment through a fine or a term of imprisonment. The civil case might result in money being awarded to the owner as compensation for the loss of the machine.



Boney Courthouse, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

How are Judges Chosen?

The Alaska constitution provides for the selection of judges by merit; that is, judges are selected on the basis of their qualifications, rather than on their political or social connections. Alaska was one of the first states to adopt merit selection of judges. Today, over thirty other states select some or all of their judges in this way.

The Alaska Judicial Council, an independent citizens' commission, investigates and evaluates applicants for judicial positions for all courts except magistrate judge courts. The council sends the names of the most qualified applicants to the governor. The governor must make an appointment from this list. (Magistrate judges are selected according to a different process.)

After serving for a specified period of time, all justices and judges in Alaska must stand periodically for approval by voters on a non-partisan ballot in a general election. This is called *retention*. The Judicial Council evaluates the performance of judicial officers standing for retention election. The evaluation includes a survey of attorneys, peace and probation officers, court employees, and others regarding the conduct of individual judges. Prior to the election date, the council provides detailed information from this evaluation to the public and makes recommendations regarding the retention of individual judges.

Other Justice System Participants

Many persons who *are not* part of the court system are also involved with the larger justice system. For example:

A *plaintiff* is the person (or group, or corporation, etc.) who first brings a case to court and starts the court action.

A *defendant* is the person (or group, or corporation, etc.) who is on the other side of the dispute that the plaintiff has brought to court.

A peace officer or law enforcement officer (for example, a police officer or state trooper) is a person who is responsible for maintaining order, enforcing the law, and preventing and detecting crime. A peace officer is not employed by the judicial system, but instead works in the executive branch of government in the Department of Public Safety or for a city government.

A *lawyer* (also called an *attorney, counsel*, or *counselor*) is a person who is trained in legal matters

and licensed to practice law. A lawyer acts on behalf of other people in legal matters — *clients*. A lawyer's main duty is to his or her client, although the lawyer must also meet other obligations. (For example, a lawyer cannot knowingly make a false statement in court, even at a client's request.)

Some lawyers have special titles. In general, a lawyer who represents the State of Alaska in a criminal case is an assistant district attorney, and a lawyer who represents the state in a civil case is an assistant attorney general. Any lawyer who represents state or local government in a criminal case may be called the prosecutor or the prosecuting attorney. A lawyer appointed by the court to represent a defendant in a criminal case because the defendant cannot afford to hire his or her own lawyer is usually employed by the Public Defender Agency and is referred to as an assistant public defender.



Rabinowitz Courthouse, Fairbanks (Fourth Judicial District)

The Alaska Supreme Court

The Alaska Supreme Court is the highest level of state court in Alaska. It hears appeals from lower state courts and also administers the state's judicial system.

The Supreme Court includes the chief justice and four associate justices. The five justices, by majority vote, select one of their members to be the chief justice. The chief justice holds that office for three years and may not serve consecutive terms.

The Supreme Court hears oral argument in cases on a monthly basis in Anchorage, approximately once each quarter in Fairbanks and Juneau, and on occasion in other Alaska communities. The court prefers to hear oral argument in the judicial district where the case was originally heard by the trial court.

The court meets biweekly to confer on cases argued orally and cases submitted on the briefs—that is, without oral argument. The court decides the cases and publishes its decisions in one of three ways—as an Opinion, a Memorandum Opinion and Judgment (MO&J), or an Order. Opinions explain in detail the legal reasoning supporting the decision. They are published officially in the Pacific Reporter and Alaska Reporter. Memorandum Opinions and Judgments also explain the legal reasoning but are not published in the official reporters. Orders rule summarily on the merits

of cases or dismiss them, do not report legal reasoning, and are not published in the official reporters.

Although MO&Js and most Orders are not published, they are available for public inspection at the office of the Clerk of the Appellate Courts. Current MO&Js are also available on the Alaska Court System website at http://courts.alaska.gov/ and through some subscription legal research services.

Under the state constitution, the Supreme Court establishes rules for the administration of all courts in the state and for practice and procedure in civil and criminal cases. The Supreme Court also adopts rules for the practice of law in Alaska. The legislature may change the court's procedural rules by passing an act expressing its intent to do so with a two-thirds majority of both houses.

Supreme Court Jurisdiction

The term *jurisdiction* means a court's legal power and authority to hear particular types of cases. The Supreme Court has final state appellate jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters as follows:

Appeals — The Supreme Court must accept appeals from final decisions by the Superior Court in civil cases (including cases that originated in administrative agencies).

Discretionary Matters — The Supreme Court may exercise its discretion to accept:

Petitions for Hearing of final appellate decisions of the Court of Appeals (criminal) or Superior Court (civil);

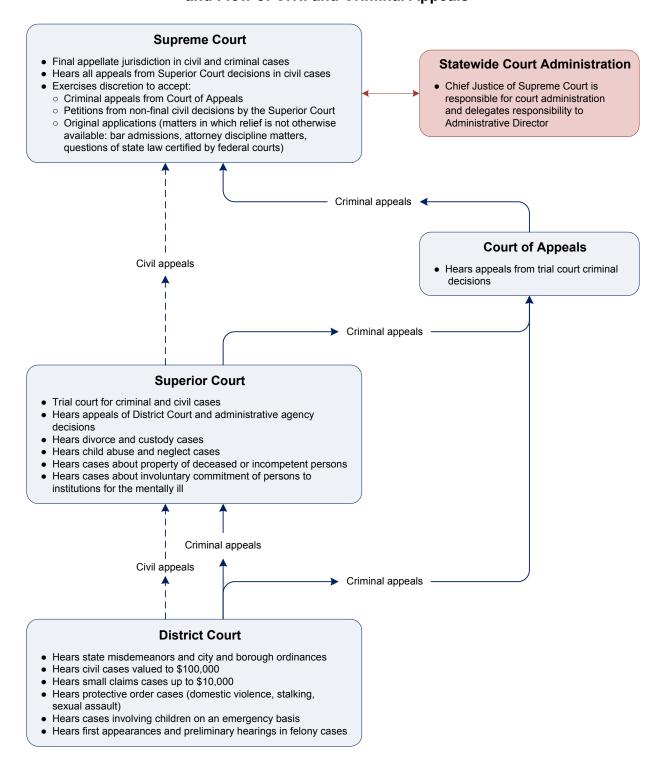
Petitions for Review of non-final orders by the Court of Appeals in criminal cases and the Superior Court in civil cases; and

Original Applications in matters for which relief is not otherwise available, including bar admission and attorney discipline matters and questions of state law certified from the federal courts.



Appellate courtroom, Boney Courthouse, Anchorage

Alaska Court System Structure and Flow of Civil and Criminal Appeals



Court of Appeals

The Court of Appeals is a three-judge court consisting of a chief judge and two associate judges. The Court of Appeals was created in 1980 by the Alaska Legislature. The chief judge of the Court of Appeals is appointed by the chief justice to serve a two-year term.

Court of Appeals Jurisdiction

The Court of Appeals has jurisdiction to hear appeals in cases involving criminal prosecutions, post-conviction relief, juvenile delinquency, extradition, *habeas corpus*, probation and parole, bail, and the excessiveness or leniency of a sentence, as follows:

Appeals — The Court of Appeals must accept appeals from final decisions by the Superior

Court or the District Court in criminal cases. These include *merit appeals* (issues concerning the merits of a conviction) and *sentence appeals* (issues concerning the excessiveness or leniency of a sentence).

Discretionary Matters — The Court of Appeals may exercise its discretion to accept:

Petitions for Review of non-final orders from the Superior Court or the District Court;

Petitions for Hearing of final appellate decisions of the Superior Court on review of the District Court's decisions; and

Original Applications in matters for which relief cannot be obtained from the court through one of the above procedures.

Trial Courts

Trial courts hear cases when they are initiated and render decisions on the law and facts of cases that fall within their jurisdiction. The two levels of trial court in the Alaska Court System are the Superior Court and the District Court.

The trial courts in Alaska are divided among four judicial districts, with boundaries that are defined by statute. In January of each year, the chief justice designates a Superior Court judge from each of Alaska's four judicial districts to serve as presiding judge for a term of one calendar year. The presiding judge, in addition to regular judicial duties, is responsible for the administration of the trial courts within the district, including assignment of cases, supervision of court personnel, efficient handling of court business, and appointment of magistrate judges. Assisting the presiding judge with administrative responsibilities for each judicial district are the area court administrators.

Superior Court

The Superior Court is the trial court of general jurisdiction. There are forty-two Superior Court judgeships throughout the state. The Superior Court has the authority to hear civil and criminal cases properly brought before the state courts, with the very limited exception of matters taken directly to the Supreme Court. As a matter of practice, however, the Superior Court does not routinely hear cases that may be brought in the District Court, a court of limited jurisdiction.

Superior Court Jurisdiction

The Superior Court:

 is a trial court for both criminal and civil cases;

- serves as an appellate court for appeals from civil and criminal cases which have been tried in the District Court;
- hears cases involving children who have committed crimes (juvenile delinquency) or who are abused or neglected (child in need of aid);
- hears cases involving the property of incompetent or deceased persons;
- hears cases involving involuntary commitment of persons to institutions for the mentally ill;
- handles domestic relations matters; and
- handles guardianships and conservatorships.

District Court

The District Court is a trial court of limited jurisdiction. Its powers are narrower than those of the Superior Court. At the time of statehood in 1959, the legislature created a District Court for each judicial district and granted the Supreme Court the authority to increase or decrease the number of District Court judges within each judicial district. There are currently twenty-three District Court judgeships, serving three of the four judicial districts.

Magistrate judges are judicial officers of the District Court whose authority is more limited than that of a District Court judge. They preside over certain types of cases in areas of the state where the services of a full-time District Court judge are not required. Some magistrate judges serve more than one court location. Magistrate judges also serve in metropolitan areas to handle routine matters and ease the workload of the District Court judges. A magistrate judge is not required to be a lawyer.

District Court Judge Jurisdiction

A District Court judge may:

- hear state misdemeanors and minor offenses and violations of city and borough ordinances;
- issue summonses, arrest warrants, and search warrants;
- hear first appearances and preliminary hearings in felony cases;
- hear civil cases involving claims not to exceed a value of \$100,000 per defendant;



Thimbleberries, Douglas Island (First Judicial District)



Grebe, Westchester Lagoon, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

- hear small claims cases (\$10,000 maximum for most cases; \$20,000 for wage claims brought by the Department of Labor);
- handle cases involving children on an emergency basis;
- · hear domestic violence cases; and
- handle inquests and presumptive death hearings.

Magistrate Judge Jurisdiction

A magistrate judge may:

- hear trials of municipal ordinance violations, state traffic infractions, and other minor offenses;
- hold trials and enter judgments in state misdemeanors if a defendant agrees in writing to be tried by a magistrate judge;
- issue summonses, arrest warrants, and search warrants;
- preside over preliminary hearings in felony cases:
- hear formal civil cases (\$10,000 maximum);
- hear small claims cases (\$10,000 maximum for most cases; \$20,000 for wage claims brought by the Department of Labor);
- handle cases involving children on an emergency basis;
- hear domestic violence cases;

- 10
- handle inquest and presumptive death hearings;
- issue writs of *habeas corpus* (challenges to the legality of a person's confinement);
- solemnize marriages and perform notary public duties;
- act as a hearing officer to review an

- administrative revocation of a driver's license;
- enter a judgment of conviction if a defendant pleads guilty or no contest to any state misdemeanor; and
- conduct extradition (fugitive from justice) proceedings.



Main Street, Juneau, with Dimond Courthouse (center) (First Judicial District)



Starflower, Squirrel Creek State Recreation Site (Third Judicial District)



Nesbett Courthouse, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

Year in Review

We are pleased to present the Alaska Court System Annual Report FY 2017. The report provides an overview of how the court system is working to serve the state's residents. Like the population of the country, Alaska residents reflect different economic, educational, ethnic, and religious backgrounds; they pursue different goals; and they choose different ways of living. Through their court system, Alaskans have a way to resolve conflicts and arguments within the framework of the state and federal constitutions.

We prepare this annual report as one way of establishing an historical record of court operations. We also hope it will serves as a resource for legislators, administrators, the media, academic researchers, and ordinary citizens who want to understand how our courts operate.

In FY17, the Alaska Court System continued to work with the other two branches of state government to make our operations more effective. The tightening of the state budget over the last several years has given additional impetus to our efforts to identify areas where the court system and departments and agencies in the executive branch can cooperate to use resources more efficiently. Some of these efforts, such as the court system's participation in the Criminal Justice Commission, are described in the following *Year in Review* segments.

We present updates on juries and jury management, the state law library, therapeutic courts, security issues, the handling of family law cases, self-representation assistance programs, judicial

development, court information services, employee development, and facilities management. We present highlights of our public outreach and education efforts as well as summary budget information. There is also a complete list of the justices, judges, magistrate and senior administrators who served during FY17.

The last half of the report contains comprehensive data on civil and criminal case filings

"The service that the court provides...is to give people, businesses, individuals, families...tribes. sometimes ... a forum to resolve their disputes.... [W]ithout a court system to be able to provide people an arena where people can have their disputes resolved peaceably under the rule of law, then we are looking at anarchy.... [The court] provides that place where people can come and be treated fairly and equally under the law....'

> — Chief Justice Craig Stowers, Justice Alaska, 12 Nov 2016, Alaska Public Media (begin 34:12)

and dispositions for FY17, as well as additional administrative data.

The court system is committed to ensuring that whoever comes into Alaska's courts, for whatever reason, will receive considered and equitable attention. We hope that this annual report provides evidence of that commitment.

Highlights of Court System Work

Criminal Justice Commission

The Alaska Legislature has extended the life of the Criminal Justice Commission through 2021. Originally formed to develop recommendations for criminal justice reform, the commission worked in conjunction with researchers from the Pew Charitable Trusts to study and evaluate the state criminal justice system. Senate Bill 91, passed in 2016, included many of the commission's recommended changes. The commission has now begun to examine the first results from the changes and to discuss possible modifications



Monkshood, Nenana River Gorge (Fourth Judicial District)

necessary for successful implementation of the bill's provisions. Many of the legislated changes are not yet fully in place, and all data on effectiveness are preliminary. The commission recognizes that it will take several years to evaluate the new practices thoroughly.

Many of the provisions of the new legislation have been designed to contain growth of the state's prison population. Included are changes in bail and pretrial practices designed to reduce the state's large pretrial population — that is, those being held in jail while awaiting trial. As part of its work in FY 2017, the Criminal Justice Commission received regular reports on the implementation of these changes. In granting bail, judges must balance an individual's right to bail with a need to consider public safety. Research indicates that many arrestees could be safely released on bail with appropriate monitoring pending trial. As provided by the legislation, the Department of Corrections is developing a pretrial assessment tool that judges will use in deciding whether to grant bail to a charged individual. DOC will assess the behavior and backgrounds of arrestees and assign rankings on their likelihood to fail to

appear for trial or to offend again while awaiting trial. The court system will begin to use the pretrial assessment tool in January 2018 and order pretrial supervision for those needing it.

The commission is also reviewing the implementation of other provisions of SB 91, such as the revisions to the sentencing structure, and identifying modifications that will be necessary as the effects of the bill become clearer. In addition, the commission is discussing how best to use the cost savings anticipated from the changes. While it will take time before the amount of savings becomes clear, the commission has the responsibility to make recommendations for its reinvestment to further improve the criminal justice structure.

The thirteen-member commission contains representatives from all three branches of state government. A Supreme Court justice and two judges represent the court system. The Alaska Judicial Council provides staffing for commission work. The commission also works with the Criminal Justice Working Group — discussed below — in monitoring the implementation of the legislation.



Brown bears, Anan Creek, Tongass National Forest (First Judicial District)

Criminal Justice Working Group

The Criminal Justice Working Group is one of the main ways in which the court system communicates and works with agencies in the executive branch on issues related to the administration of the criminal justice system. Senior administrators from all the justice agencies participate. Court system participants include a Supreme Court justice, the administrative director, and the deputy director.

The CJWG focuses on operational matters of coordination among the various agencies. Since the passage of the criminal justice reform bill — Senate Bill 91 — in 2016, the group has worked with the Alaska Criminal Justice Commission on issues involved in the implementation of the complex bill. Among the issues which arose immediately in FY 2017, was the need to consider the effects of the new arrest, charging, and sentencing provisions on policing decisions and on bail.

The CJWG will be tracking the implementation of SB 91 provisions using data from various agencies and programs. The group is now working

with the Alaska Judicial Council and the Criminal Justice Commission to identify the data needed to follow the effects of the bill.

Both the Criminal Justice Working Group and the Criminal Justice Commission are following the progress of an initial benefit-cost analysis of existing justice-related programs. The Alaska Justice Information Center, a subdivision of the Justice Center at the University of Alaska Anchorage, is directing the study, which is part of the national Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative. The Results First program analyzes the effectiveness of state programs by, in part, comparing the programs statistically with similar programs across the nation.

Among the other issues discussed in FY17 were the causes and possible solutions to the problems of lengthy pretrial delays. In addition, the group examined the statutory and administrative complexities posed by competency hearings.

The CJWG usually meets monthly. The Alaska Judicial Council provides staffing.



Coastal islands approaching Yakutat (First Judicial District)

Rural Court Magistrate Judge Study Group

The court system has begun an in-depth study of the existing system of magistrate judges. The study, which was initiated by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, is focusing particularly on the magistrate judge framework in relation to the small rural court sites. It is anticipated that the study will lead to changes that make the MJ system more responsive to the needs of residents throughout the state.

The magistrate judge framework was set in place several decades ago to meet judicial needs in rural areas. There are currently around fifty MJ positions, although not all are filled. Magistrate judges serve as the primary judicial officers for many of the state's small communities in the most isolated areas. In some villages, the magistrate judge provides the only resident state government presence.

Since the system was established, much has changed in all areas of the state. The state's population has grown; statutory law has expanded; and tribal governments have grown more active. Restorative justice and alternative dispute resolution have emerged as ways to resolve certain types of conflicts.

These changes, along with the continuing current budget crisis, have led the court system to begin this examination. A study group that includes judicial officers and administrators from all four districts as well as state-level administrators has been holding community meetings in villages and small towns across the state to learn firsthand the experiences and thoughts of residents.

The court has worked to gather as many people



Fort Yukon Courthouse (Fourth Judicial District)

from the community as possible for the meetings. At least one judicial officer from the court has attended each meeting, often accompanied by the area's rural court administrator. The study group is developing a plan to provide each community with access to the court services it needs, including determining which services are better provided by a resident magistrate judge or clerk than by court personnel who reside outside of the community.

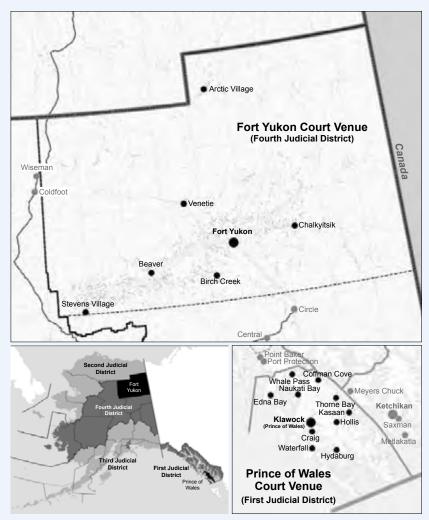
The meetings have revealed the problems and needs particular to each community, as well as some common themes. In general, communities expressed the desire for a visible court presence in a designated spot, even if just an office. Communities often expressed a desire that criminal arraignments remain local, to the degree possible. The discussions also revealed widespread concern for the welfare of children, as it involves the court system.

In addition to holding these meetings, the study group is studying the nature of filings from different court sites. They are evaluating staffing, workloads, and salary schedules. They are looking at the travel picture — roads, boats, flights, costs, lodging, and eating options. Since one of the big statewide changes over the last few decades has been the expansion in means of communication, the group is also evaluating the presence and quality of online connections and other technology, particularly video capabilities.

The findings of the work group point to some possible changes that would use available resources to better serve the state. These could involve reclassification of the range of magistrate judge positions and reorganization of MJ locations, perhaps establishing some type of circuit court approach in some areas. The group recognizes that the proposed changes should permit enough flexibility to meet different needs in different regions.

The work group plans to submit its findings and a set of broad recommendations to the Supreme Court in late 2017. Their report will include the individual reports from the community meetings.

Two Magistrate Judge Courts



These maps illustrate the current venues for two magistrate judge courts — the Fort Yukon court site, located in the Fourth Judicial District, and the Prince of Wales site in the First District. The two maps are in the same scale.

The Fort Yukon site serves Fort Yukon itself as well as a wider area containing the villages of Arctic Village, Beaver, Birch Creek, Chalkyitsik, Stevens Village, Venetie. The estimated population served is 1150 around people. Fort Yukon serves as the presumptive District Court trial site for the entire venue; the presumptive Superior Court trial site is Fairbanks.

The Prince of Wales (Klawock) court site serves an estimated

population of over 4100. The site encompasses the entire island of Prince of Wales, except for its northernmost tip, which is served by Petersburg. The Prince of Wales site serves the towns of Klawock, Craig (the former name for the venue), Coffman Cove, Edna Bay, Hollis, Hydaburg, Kasaan, Naukati Bay, Thorne Bay, Waterfall, and Whale Pass. The presumptive Superior Court trial site is Klawock.



Prince of Wales Courthouse, Klawock (First Judicial District)

Jurors and Juries



In Alaska, juries are assembled for several kinds of trials: criminal, civil, probate, delinquency, and presumptive death. Over 20,000 people appeared at court sites across the state for trial jury duty in FY17. Of these, just under 3000 jurors were impaneled, with 347 cases proceeding to trial. Trials took place in all four judicial districts, at both District and Superior Court levels.

Juror costs totaled just under \$1.2 million in FY17. Of this amount, \$738 thousand was for juror pay and the remainder — \$456 thousand — was for travel costs, including transportation, lodging, and meals. Travel from villages in the Bethel area and around Dillingham accounts for much of the total travel costs.

In FY 2017, the court system continued its efforts to make the juror assembly process as efficient and cost effective as possible. Potential jurors can now complete the initial qualifying questionnaire online. In eight trial court locations they can also receive text message reminders of their service call-in dates. The court plans to extend this service to locations throughout the state.

The court system uses a numerically random system structured in accord with Alaska statutes and Rules of Court to summon potential jurors. (The Permanent Fund Dividend list serves as the basis for resident names.) In general, qualified residents in communities within fifty miles of the trial site can be summoned. Residents of communities beyond the fifty-mile limit are not usually summoned, but the court can extend the area to increase the size of the juror pool or to ensure that the pool reflects a fair cross-segment of the community.

A juror must be at least eighteen years old, a state resident, of sound mind, and able to speak or read English.

A Jury Management Committee of judges and court administrators oversees jury and juror issues.



Grand jury room, Dimond Courthouse, Juneau (First Judicial District)

Grand Juries

In FY17, 3417 people appeared for grand jury duty. Grand juries sat in twelve locations: Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Ketchikan, Sitka, Barrow, Kotzebue, Palmer, Kenai, Nome, Bethel, and Kodiak.

To educate potential jurors, the court system introduced a new video in FY 2017 — *You, the Alaska Grand Juror.* The video examines the function and work of grand juries in Alaska.

Under the state constitution, a grand jury has two functions. First, it serves as a check on the power of the state by preventing arbitrary trials without sufficient cause. The constitution guarantees the right to a grand jury in felony cases. The grand jury considers whether a crime has been committed and whether the state has sufficient evidence to proceed with the case against a particular individual.

Second, a grand jury has investigative power. It can research and make recommendations on issues of public welfare and safety.

Grand juries usually include from twelve to eighteen jurors and alternates. Over the course of their service, grand jurors will usually consider several cases. The period of service for a jury varies from site to site throughout the state. It usually lasts one to four months.

Alaska State Court Law Library



The Alaska State Court Law Library continues to develop the ways in which it meets the legal information and research needs of the entire state. When possible, it is making its holdings available electronically, thus expanding accessibility across the state.

The library network, with its main branch in Anchorage and fifteen other branches throughout the state, is the only law library available for general use. The libraries in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau are fully staffed, with librarians and library assistants able to provide research assistance. For users at the other branches, such assistance is available from Anchorage via a toll-free phone number. All branches are open on a regular schedule, with terminals available for public use. Reference librarians received an average 428 questions per month by phone or email in FY17.

The library's web pages provide a detailed overview of library holdings. Many of the library's holdings are available online, although some can be accessed only through a library terminal. Hard-copy holdings are available through inter-library loan. A list of new acquisitions and updates appears monthly on the website. In FY 2017, the law library landing page received an average 430 visits per month and the public legal research page received a monthly average of 874 visits.

In FY17, a revised contract with Westlaw permitted the library to increase the breadth of Westlaw offerings available to users.

Beyond presenting a detailed overview of library holdings and access information, the law library's web pages also offer guidance and suggestions for legal research. Library staff provide description and analysis of research approaches and tools.

In late FY17, the library began to build a database of three-judge-sentencing-panel judgments. The three-judge panel reconsiders the sentences in criminal cases meeting certain limited criteria. When the legislature established this review structure in the 1980s, it suggested that panel judgments in criminal cases should have precedential value — that is, the court's decisions could be cited in arguments in later cases. Until now, however, there has been no easy way to access these judgments. When completed, the new database will facilitate access to cases referred to the panel, giving the case numbers and the names of the parties involved.

Also in FY17, the main library branch in Anchorage continued its facilities and shelf reorganization after the Boney Building renovation. This has involved re-shelving the thousands of volumes kept in storage during the renovation.



Alaska State Court Law Library, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

Justice for All



Alaska is one of seven states to receive a Justice for All grant from the Public Welfare Foundation. The objective of the grant is central to the mission of the court's Access to Justice Commission: to develop a way of meeting essential civil legal needs for all state residents. Alaska, with its relatively small population scattered over vast distances, presents obstacles to making traditional civil law tools available to everyone. These obstacles include the lack of attorneys or other sources of legal aid in many communities as well as the expense and difficulty of travel and cultural differences.

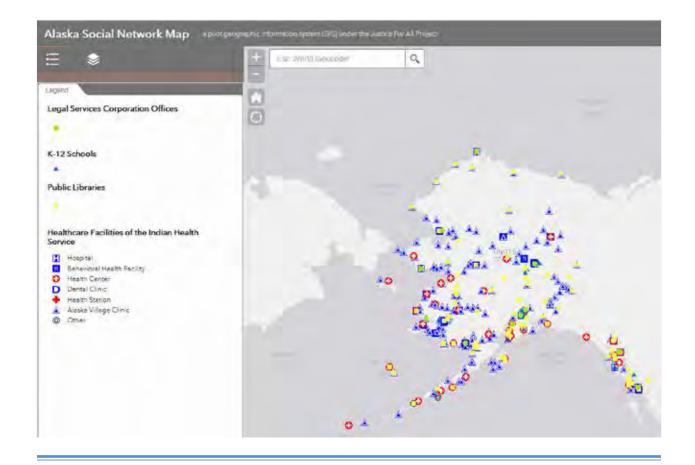
With the grant, the court system will identify the legal services and related service providers already in place throughout the state; analyze where and what gaps in service exist; develop a strategic plan for reducing these gaps; and develop protocols for monitoring and measuring

how Alaskans use the range of justice-related services and for evaluating their effectiveness.

Because Alaskans' civil legal needs are not being met by the relatively few available attorneys, the Justice for All project anticipates working with non-legal providers as legal extenders.

In FY17, the project began a network analysis understand existing communication and coordination relationships among legal and nonlegal providers. Who might serve as conduits for justice-related services? Who might be targeted for education about doing legal checkups with their clients, patients, or customers? Who could make appropriate referrals for legal help? Health workers? Librarians?

(GIS mapping is particularly useful showing the distribution of resources throughout the state. See attached map.)



A Legal Portal

In another project that will improve access to justice for Alaskans, the court system is working with the Microsoft Corporation, the Legal Services Corporation, the Pro Bono Network, and other Alaskan stakeholders to develop a legal access portal. The portal will be an online entry point for Alaskans and service providers to identify the nature of an individual's civil legal problem and determine what assistance they need. Currently, people often do not really either understand exactly what kind of help they need or where to get it. They do not know what resources exist or the steps necessary to access a resource. Legal language is difficult to understand for many people; court processes are complex, and forms can be confusing. Using a customer-centered

approach, the legal access portal will help to clarify a path to the correct assistance and provide guidance as a user proceeds. A user will be able to enter the portal via the ordinary functions of a desktop, laptop, tablet, or smartphone.

Microsoft began working with two states in FY17 to design and build portals. The project will span several years. The two states — Alaska and Hawaii — were chosen through a nationwide selection process.

The portal architecture will use open standards and be open-sourced. It will ultimately be possible for other states to adopt and modify these first portal designs to their own court systems.



Bald eagles, Yakutat (First Judicial District)

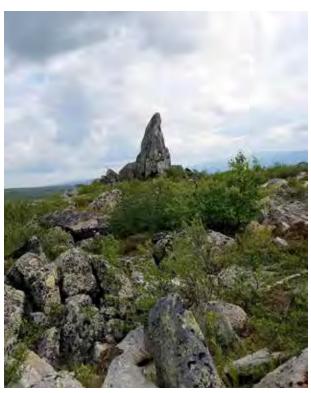
Children's Issues

The court system is participating in the federal-grant-funded Court Improvement Program (CIP) to better the handling of cases involving child protection. Child in Need of Aid (CINA) cases form a significant portion of the court's caseload. These cases tend to be complex. They can involve the interests of many parties the children themselves, the parents or guardians, other family members, and tribes. CIP facilitates communication among the many involved in CINA cases. It brings together representatives from the court system, the Office of Children's Services, the Division of Behavioral Health, the Public Defender, the Office of Public Advocacy, Alaska Native tribal organizations, and social service agencies.

In recent years, children's issues have become even more acute because of the opioid abuse crisis. In June 2017, CIP, working with the Office of Children's Services, the Division of Public Health, and the Division of Behavioral Health, organized a training summit on the crisis for professionals involved with CINA cases. Approximately 40 CINA stakeholders from around the state attended the summit, which was held in the Snowden Administrative building in Anchorage. CIP made convening the summit a priority, after the state's February declaration of the opioid epidemic as a public health disaster.

In FY 2017 CIP also completed work on its core training curriculum for judges, attorneys, and others involved in handling CINA cases. The curriculum covers legal issues, family well-being, services and resources, community and culture, education law, information sharing, creative legal advocacy, and the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA). The training curriculum will also be used in joint state/tribal training with the tribal Court Improvement Project of the Sitka Tribe of Alaska.

CIP also worked on educating stakeholders in the new ICWA regulations, issued by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The regulations took effect in December 2016. Most of the changes in ICWA will primarily affect the Office of Children's



Finger Mountain (Second Judicial District)

Services. Cases involving Alaska Native children form close to sixty percent of the children in state custody with OCS. At the Fall 2016 Judicial Conference, a session was devoted to instructing judges on the changes. For the court, one of the important new requirements is that judges must inquire at the beginning of a CINA proceeding whether there is "reason to believe" that the child is Native. If such reason exists, all provisions of ICWA apply until proven otherwise.

The court system also participates in a statewide task force mandated under the federal Children's Justice Act to improve the state's response to child abuse, particularly child sexual abuse. The group receives federal grant funding for its work. A Superior Court judge and an administrative attorney serve as the court's representatives on the task force. Over the last several years the group has worked to design an online training program for mandated reporters on how to detect and report child abuse. In FY 2017 the task force began work on a media campaign promoting the training.

Parenting Coordination

The Alaska Court System has developed a parenting coordinator program for parents in high-conflict child custody cases. The program offers a post-judgment alternative dispute resolution process.

The introduction of parenting coordinators to the custody process is one of the innovations that emerged from the court system's 2014 child custody summit.

High-conflict cases often lead to the parents returning to court repeatedly to solve problems involving the children. This cycle of motions and hearings consumes the resources and time of the court and the parents. The continuing conflict is also extremely stressful for the children.

After the judge sets the final custody arrangement, the coordinator helps parents to implement the plan and guides them in resolving disagreements.

The parenting coordinator (PC) first mediates with the parents, but if no resolution is reached,

the PC resolves the dispute. The PC cannot change the substance of the custody order, however. There is a further process for parents who object to a PC's decision, but the decision stands until a judge reviews it.

Parenting coordinators have professional backgrounds in law or mental health, with experience in working with high-conflict families. Other experience, particularly if culturally appropriate, can also suit the PC's role.

Usually parenting coordinators are appointed for a period of two years. They are officers of the court and enjoy quasi-judicial immunity. For each case, a coordinator files an annual, confidential report summarizing contacts with the parties, issues addressed, agreements and decisions, and recommendations.

There are both court-based and private PCs, with free court-based PCs appointed according to parental income levels.



Semipalmated plover, Nome (Second Judicial District)

Therapeutic Courts



Two new therapeutic courts opened in FY 2017. The Kenai/Henu' Community Wellness Court accepted its first participants in January, and the Palmer Wellness Court began accepting participants in March. The Kenai/Henu' court is a dual-jurisdiction state and tribal court that handles felony offenders who have alcohol or substance abuse problems and who may also have child custody or CINA cases. (The Kenai/Henu' court is also discussed in the segment "Relations with Tribes and Tribal Courts" on page 28.) The Palmer court will handle offenders with alcohol or substance abuse problems.

At the close of the fiscal year, there were eleven therapeutic courts operating across the state — in Anchorage, Palmer, Kenai, Juneau, Bethel, Fairbanks — with another scheduled to open in early 2018. The Families with Infants and Toddlers Court in Palmer will begin accepting referrals in early 2018.

The Palmer Families with Infants and Toddlers (FIT) Court will be a therapeutic court for families who have an open child welfare case before the court. This court will focus on reducing the maltreatment of young children through wrap-around recovery services for parents and custodians. The primary goal will be to achieve permanency within twelve months and to reunify young children with their families of origin when possible.

Since the inception of the Anchorage Coordinated Resources Project in Anchorage in the late 1990s, Alaska has been in the forefront of the development of a therapeutic court approach to handling certain kinds of cases most notably those involving defendants with substance abuse and/or mental health problems. The therapeutic courts are specialized according to the type of problem and the type of offender. The therapeutic courts do not follow a traditional

trial court model; the adversarial aspect of the traditional process is de-emphasized.

Judges and others involved with the criminal justice system have long recognized that many repeat offenders suffer from untreated mental illness or substance abuse problems. These problems can make repeated criminal behavior more likely. The therapeutic court approach joins adjudication of the offender with treatment and intensive supervision. This approach assists offenders in dealing with the underlying problems of abuse or mental illness while still protecting the community. Offenders meeting certain criteria can choose to proceed in a therapeutic court. The court framework usually involves an extended treatment plan as part of a plea bargain offering a more favorable legal resolution in exchange for adherence to the treatment plan.

This approach is another tool in dealing with the statewide opioid crisis. Therapeutic courts statewide — both criminal and civil - saw an increase in the number of referrals with opiate addictions during FY17.

Preliminary results from a study being conducted as part of the Results First Initiative reveal that the therapeutic courts in general are effective at reducing recidivism.

Therapeutic courts present administrative demands different than those of ordinary trial courts. Since a team approach is used, there is a need for a different type of coordination among prosecutors, defense attorneys, judges, other court employees, and social service workers. Court administrators develop on-going relationships with treatment providers and social service agencies, especially those who can help offenders find housing and jobs. Although not all services provided by treatment are Medicaid reimbursable, the courts do ask providers to bill Medicaid when possible.



Kayakers in Prince William Sound (Third Judicial District)

The Aging and Legal Needs

Alaska's population is growing older. According to U.S. Census figures, in 2010 the state had slightly fewer than 55,000 residents 65 years or older. In 2016, over 77,000 Alaskans were 65 or older — over ten percent of the population. The court system is preparing to meet the increased demand for services needed by this age group. The Elder Task Force formed in FY15 is working to improve the court processes for guardianship and conservatorship. The task force includes judicial officers, court administrators, attorneys, public guardians, court visitors and representatives of social service agencies. The Task Force spurred two projects. With grant funding from the Mental Health Trust Authority, AARP, and the Mat-Su Health Foundation, the Alaska State Association for Guardianship and Advocacy (ASAGA) and the court system have been developing a fresh one-hour online course on issues posed by guardianship and conservatorship. The course will fulfill the education requirement for newly appointed guardians and conservators and replace a video that has been used for over twenty years.

The Task Force also recommended that the court system apply for grant funds to establish an Alaska WINGs (the Working Interdisciplinary Networks of Guardianship Stakeholders). In FY 2017, the court system received funds to

hire a part-time coordinator to establish Alaska WINGS. WINGS is a national network working to improve guardianship through joint state court and community efforts. Alaska WINGS currently includes over twenty organizations as stakeholders that focus on issues facing elders and individuals with disabilities — government agencies and commissions, health care agencies, legal aid organizations, Native organizations, the Veteran's Administration, and Social Security Administration. Representatives meet quarterly and subcommittees more frequently.

Based on information derived from these stakeholders and from public forums held across the state, the network has established four subcommittees to address particular issues: alternatives to guardianship; education and support; court system improvement; and monitoring.

Along with the development of the on-line guardianship education course, the Governor's Council on Disabilities and Special Education has been examining supported decision-making models as ways to approach the care of those who need assistance and as an alternative to guardianship. These two initiatives are consistent with the type of projects WINGS will undertake.



Canada geese, Westchester Lagoon, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

Family Law Self-Help Center



In FY17, the Family Law Self-Help Center (FLSHC) continued to be one of the main ways in which the court system helps those who represent themselves in divorce and child custody-related court processes — that is, those who handle their cases without an attorney. In family cases in Alaska, the majority of parties now represent themselves.

The FLSHC does not provide legal advice; rather, it provides guidance about court procedures, forms, and legal and non-legal referrals. It uses a telephone helpline and webbased information to serve its customers. There are English, Spanish, and Tagalog speakers on the Center's staff and interpreters are provided for other languages.

The center offers classes in Anchorage on family law and how to represent yourself in the courtroom for a hearing or a trial. Short educational videos on these topics are available through the website.

The FLSHC webpages on the court system's site are another valuable tool for Alaskans. They are among the most frequently visited of the court system's website. The pages provide a wealth of plain language material on common legal needs and the basic legal parameters of situations involving such issues as divorce and separation, marital property and debt, parenting plans, child support, and paternity issues. In addition, the court system has additional self-help webpages

on representing yourself in cases that involve probating an estate, domestic violence protective orders, guardianships and conservatorships, minor offenses such as traffic offenses, and civil appeals to the Alaska Supreme Court. They provide information about procedures, forms, and other legal and non-legal resources. In FY17, the center continued to develop the materials available on the various self-help webpages.

The rise in the number of people who need to turn to the courts for assistance but who represent themselves is a national phenomenon. The Alaska Court System has been in the forefront of efforts to adapt to this change with initiatives to simplify court processes and help individuals identify the most appropriate way to resolve problems. The Alaska FLSHC has been a model for other state court systems. The Center's director works with counterparts in other states through various professional networks and organizations, particularly the Self-Represented Litigation Network (SRLN).



Highbush cranberries, Nenana River (Fourth Judicial District)

Meeting Language Needs in Court Work



Continuing developments in electronic technology are helping the court system to meet its need for interpreters. The need arises with all types of cases, as the accompanying table indicates. In FY 2017, there were over 1000 requests for interpretation, in over forty different languages. Requests came from court sites in all four judicial districts. The number reflects an increase of slightly over twenty percent from FY16 in the total number of requests.

With a change in Supreme Court Rule 6 that

took effect in 2016, the court system has assumed responsibility for providing interpretation services in court proceedings for all parties who have limited proficiency in English.

The languages most in demand in FY17 were Spanish, Samoan, Tagalog, Korean, and Arabic. The list fluctuates from year to year, but the language in highest demand continues to be Spanish. In recent years, requests for interpreters in both Arabic and Samoan have grown markedly.

The court system provides interpreter

services in several ways. Since most interpretation requests involve relatively small amounts of time, the need can usually be served telephonically. In longer procedures, such as trials, for which more extensive and complex interpretation is necessary, the court system provides qualified interpreters either on-site or remotely by video. In FY17, onsite interpreters appeared over one hundred times. In recent years, as the technical capability has grown more refined, it has also become possible to provide qualified interpreters by remote video transmission. Because with video it is possible for all parties, including the interpreter, both to see and hear each other, it is preferable to telephonic interpretation. It also enables the Alaska Court System to use court-qualified interpreters from other state courts. Additionally, it reduces costs associated with travel difficulties and changes in court calendars.

Alaska court administrators are also working to train more in-state interpreters. In a joint project with Wisconsin and Tennessee judiciaries, the court system is developing an online interpreter orientation program for bilingual individuals interested in becoming qualified court interpreters. The program will be introduced in 2018.

Because the languages of some cultures lack

terms that precisely reflect the legal concepts and structure of American courts, it is important to use qualified interpreters who have received training for court and legal work. Interpreters must be familiar with court procedures and protocols as well as with legal terminology and with the code of ethics for court interpreters.

Under Rule 6.1, the court also provides certified sign language interpreters for cases in which a party has a hearing disability. When bandwidth is sufficient, video remote can also be used to provide sign language interpreting. In FY 2017, the court system conducted training in court procedures and ethics for sign language interpreters.

* * *

The need for Yup'ik interpretation in court procedures also arises fairly frequently. According to figures assembled by the University of Alaska, there are over 10,000 Yup'ik speakers in Alaska. For many, Yup'ik is the primary language. There were twenty-two requests for Yup'ik interpretation in court proceedings in FY17.

In FY 2017, a Yup'ik-speaking staff member of the court system became a court-qualified interpreter by passing the written examination of the National Center for State Courts.

Use of Interpreters in Court Proceedings, FY17

By language						By case type	
Language	Number of requests	Language	Number of requests	Language	Number of requests	Case type	Number of requests
Spanish	457	Cambodian	8	Filipino	2	Criminal	521
Samoan	117	(Khmer)	0	Italian	2	Civil	297
Tagalog	58	Cantonese	7	St. Lawrence	2	CINA	52
Korean	48	French	5	Island Yupik		Minor offense	40
Arabic	47	Sudanese	5	Tigrinya	2	Probate	38
Laotian	38	Chamorro	4	Cebuano	1	Delinquency	27
Hmong	34	llocano	4	Chuukese	1	Small claims	17
Russian	34	Pampango	4	German	1	Customer service	15
Somali	25	Triqui	4	Greek	1	Grand jury	1
Yup'ik	22	Amaric	3	Hebrew	1	Interpreting audit	1
Mandarin	20	Burmese	3	Japanese	1	Marriage license	1
Vietnamese	17	Kinyarwanda	3	Romanian	1	Training	1
Thai	15	Serbian	3	Slovak	1	Translation	1
Swahili	14	Visayan/	3	TWI	1	No case type	29
Nuer	13	Cebuano					
Multiple	9			Total	1,041	Total	1,041

Relations with Tribes and Tribal Courts

The working relationship between the Alaska Court System and Alaska Native tribes and tribal courts continues to develop. The court system recognizes that tribal structures and organizations play an important role in the welfare of Native communities. Quickly addressing problems at a village level, particularly with juveniles, is the most productive way to handle certain types of cases.

In FY 2017, the Chief Justice of the Alaska Supreme Court again addressed the annual Tribal Court Development Conference sponsored by the Tanana Chiefs Conference. The theme of the conference was "Fairness in Justice." A magistrate judge also represented the court system on the conference panel discussing tribal-state collaboration in criminal justice issues.

Criminal Rule 11(i) permits the referral of cases to restorative justice programs with the agreement of the victim, defendant, prosecutor, and judge. These restorative justice programs are often associated with tribal courts. To facilitate the implementation of this rule, the court system is structuring referral agreements with individual tribes. At the end of FY17, the court had established agreements with thirteen Native tribes: Chickaloon Native Village, Kenaitze Native Tribe, Native Village of Kluti-kaah, Mentasta Traditional Council, Native Village of Shishmaref, Village of Solomon, Traditional Council of Togiak, Central Council Tlingit and Haida Tribes of Alaska, Nikolai Village, Nulato Village, Native Village of Eyak, Sun'aq Tribe, and Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point.

In Fairbanks, the courthouse has been able to offer office space to a criminal restorative justice group.

A Memorandum of Understanding between the state and the Kenaitze Indian Tribe established the first dual state-tribal jurisdiction court in Alaska — the Henu' Community Wellness Court. The MOU was signed in October 2016, and the new therapeutic court began accepting participants in January. This court will focus on felony cases from the Kenaitze tribal area with defendants with alcohol and substance abuse problems and Child-in-Need-of-Aid or custody cases. The court will also handle youthful firsttime felony offenders. A state and a tribal judge will sit together for hearings. The court has received funding for its design from the federal Bureau of Justice Assistance in the Department of Justice.

The court system also participated in several other state-tribal projects during FY17. The coordinator of the Court Improvement Program (CIP) participated in the development of a joint Department of Health and Social Services and tribal strategic plan entitled "Transforming Child Welfare Outcomes for Alaska Native Children."

At the annual conference for newer state judges in June 2017, representatives from Kawerak in Nome guided a workshop on cross-cultural communication that highlighted differences between Native and Western culture in practices and value systems. Conference participants and the workshop facilitators discussed ways to improve communication in state courts.



Humpback whales bubble-net feeding, Point Retreat, Admiralty Island (First Judicial District)

Judicial Development

The Alaska Court System is continuing to emphasize ongoing development for judicial officers as important in maintaining the nationally recognized excellence of its judiciary. In FY 2017, the court system presented several conferences devoted specifically to training in areas currently relevant to the work of the courts. In addition to providing formal training, these regular conferences provide their participants with the valuable opportunity to meet and confer with their far-flung colleagues about judicial work.

Justices and judges from throughout the state participated in a three-day conference in October 2016. The first day of the conference, which was held in Anchorage, was devoted to briefing participants on a range of court security issues. The following two days took place in Girdwood and featured sessions on the ethics of social media and the use of technology on and off the bench; changes in the Indian Child Welfare Act as they affect the court; issues emerging from the implementation of Senate Bill 91; legal writing for judges; bail; prisoner transport; and drugged driving. Several speakers from outside the state addressed the conference; and senior court administrators, the Alaska Judicial Council, and the Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct presented their annual updates to the judges.

In April 2017, magistrate judges from throughout the state participated in their annual conference in Anchorage. This conference also included briefing on security issues. Other sessions covered bail issues; sentencing; search warrants; custody issues; anticipated changes in pretrial services; drugged driving; and changes in the Indian Child Welfare Act. The magistrate judge evaluation process was discussed. Speakers gave presentations on ethics and the art of listening and on issues of secondary trauma. Participants also received administrative, legislative, and fiscal updates as well as an overview of recent appellate decisions.

The court also presented its annual conference for newer judges — that is, those who have been on the bench for fewer than three years. This three-day event took place in Anchorage in June 2017. In addition, new judges who were appointed in the last year were given an opportunity to "shadow" their more-experienced colleagues before the conference. This conference included sessions on topics particularly relevant to less-experienced judges: the "practical art of judging;" case management; jury trial management; contacts with the media; managing complex litigation; handling Child-in-Need-of-Aid cases; avoiding reversal; hiring and using staff; and disclosure, reversal, and peremptory disqualification issues. Participants also received a briefing on security. A session on cultural orientation explored the complexities of cross-cultural communication.



Suspension bridge, Douglas Island (First Judicial District)

Non-Judicial Employee Developments

Conference of Clerks of Court

Clerks of court, area court administrators, and rural court training assistants from all over the state took part in the four-day, annual training conference in April 2017. The chief justice opened the conference, which was held in the Snowden Administration Building in Anchorage. Judicial officers, senior court administrators, clerks, and rural court training assistants conducted the sessions and several speakers from outside the court system addressed the group on different topics. Work sessions covered court security, the e-filing project, the budget picture, health care advocacy, the employee assistance program, therapeutic courts, IRIS, and the Early Resolution Program. Participants also received updates

on court rules, court forms, and restitution collection. In addition, there were opportunities to choose among sessions on subpoenas, writing performance evaluations, progressive discipline, and deputy magistrate training.

A speaker from the Department of Corrections addressed the conference on the work of its Pretrial Enforcement Division. Representatives from the FBI spoke on the topic of sovereign citizen extremism. A speaker from the Department of Law discussed Alaska's civil diversion agreement with tribes. Other speakers addressed cultural awareness and workplace stress, negativity, and conflict.



Seal researchers from NOAA Ship Oscar Dyson, Bering Sea (Second Judicial District)

Employee Advisory Committee

The Employee Advisory Committee continues to serve as an important channel of communication between employees in court sites throughout the state and the senior administrative staff. The committee includes representatives from all four judicial districts. Members serve two-year terms. The committee meets three times a year to discuss work issues with the administrative director and other upper-level administrative personnel.

Employee representatives bring an on-theground perspective on court operations from their far-flung sites. They help the administration articulate and address workplace problems, and they carry information back to their work places. As in the last several years, the advisory committee meetings in FY17 focused heavily on the state budget situation and healthcare. The group discussed cost-savings measures as well as ways to maintain customer service standards.

The senior staff attorneys who help employees with insurance questions as part of the Health Care Advocacy program provided updates on insurance matters and answered questions related to insurance.

Employee Awards

The court system's Customer Service Award recognizes employees who have demonstrated exemplary communication skills and excellence in teamwork, projected a professional image, and assisted in fulfilling the mission of the Alaska Court System. Awards are presented for service to both internal and external customers.

Customer Service — Internal Customers

Donna Wilson, Deputy Clerk, Anchorage Kay Adams, Magistrate Judge, Cordova Linda Woodcock, Clerk of Court, Glennallen Mike Franciosi, Magistrate Judge, Glennallen Mike Hendricks, Deputy Clerk, Anchorage Peggy Sherman, Deputy Clerk, Glennallen Tonya O'Connor, Clerk of Court, Dillingham

Customer Service — External Customers

JoAnn Tolman, Court Supervisor, Fairbanks Stacy Koster, Library Assistant, Anchorage Holly Bosch, Deputy Clerk, Palmer



Wild (or prickly) rose, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

The Employee Achievement Award recognizes employees who have initiated innovative improvements, time-saving techniques, or procedural changes that increase efficiency or otherwise improve court operations.

Employee Achievement

Alyssa Robl, Chief Deputy Clerk, Homer Connie Budahl, Payroll Supervisor, Anchorage Cheryl DeMetz, HR Generalist, Anchorage



Boat and birds near Kake (First Judicial District)

Civic Education and Court System Outreach

Judicial officers and administrative employees of the Alaska Court regularly participate in community activities designed to deepen public understanding of the work of the judicial branch and contribute to the effectiveness of the justice system as a whole. Several programs undertaken in FY17 deserve special note.

Supreme Court LIVE

Through its Supreme Court LIVE program, the court system brings actual cases to high school students around the state. The program offers students an opportunity to observe how the justices hear the oral arguments in an appellate case. In October 2016, the court heard arguments in Robert Riddle, dba Fairbanks Pumping and Thaving



Mount Redoubt (Third Judicial District)

v. Eric Lanser (Supreme Court Case No. S-15780) at Colony High School in Palmer.

Since 2010, when the program began, the Supreme Court has heard cases in high schools in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Palmer, Sitka, Barrow, and Ketchikan.

In the weeks before the oral arguments, volunteer attorneys prepare students for what will happen during the hearing. They discuss the legal points raised by the case on appeal. The students have access to briefs and other documents. The case argued in Palmer involved consideration of an issue under the Right to Farm Act.

To reach other high school students throughout the state, the court system works with KTOO in Juneau to stream the hearings live through its GavelAlaska program.

The written materials used for the case argued in Palmer and other cases argued in the Supreme Court LIVE program are available on the court's website. Video of the hearings is available on the KTOO website.

Color of Justice

Over one hundred high school students from across the state took part in the Color of Justice program in Sitka in November 2016. The program, which is held in different communities in Alaska each year, introduces youth from diverse backgrounds to career possibilities in the legal field and the judiciary. The National Association of Women Judges founded the program to promote diversity in the legal and judicial arena.

During the two-day conference students attended presentations and workshops with lawyers and judges and representatives of several law schools. Conference sessions focused on varied topics relevant to the practice of law and work as a judicial officer. Among these were case law, ICWA, and tribal courts. Two former Mt. Edgecumbe students who are now attorneys addressed the group.

The court system, Mt. Edgecumbe High School, and the Sitka Bar Association hosted the Sitka event.

The program was also supported by the Alaska Bar Association, the Alaska Federation of Natives, the Alaska Native Justice Center, the Council on Legal Education Opportunity, the Northwest Indian Bar Association, and the Law School Admission Council.

Success Inside and Out

In March 2017, over fifty male and female inmates participated in a special program at the Lemon Creek Correctional Center in Juneau — Success Inside and Out. The one-day program provides guidance to prisoners nearing their release dates in how to make the transition from prison to the outside world. The Alaska Court System and the Department of Corrections worked with community groups to organize the annual program. Over forty volunteer professionals from many segments of the Southeast Alaska community spent the day discussing reentry with the inmates.

The transition from prison to daily life in the broader community is often fraught with difficulty in areas such as employment, parenting, housing, and addiction recovery. The conference offered sessions on housing, legal and banking services, employment and education, addiction and mental health treatment, spiritual and relational issues, physical fitness, healthy relationships, peer support, and probation and parole. The sessions were designed to give inmates opportunity to ask questions. A "Dress for Success" fashion show provided guidance in personal presentation.

An important aspect of the program is that among the volunteers offering their guidance are individuals who themselves have made the transition from prison to life outside.

The day closed with a musical performance by a local artist.

In addition to representatives from the court system and the corrections department, the steering committee for Success Inside

and Out included representatives from the Department of Law, Gastineau Human Services, the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission, Southeast Regional Resource Center, Juneau Choice and Accountability Program, and the Alaska Mental Health Board, and the Advisory Board on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse. Support and assistance also came from the local bar association, various businesses and professionals, and social service agencies.

The Juneau program is modeled after a similar program offered at Hiland Mountain Correctional Center annually 2006 through 2016. The Alaska program design has received national recognition. The Juneau court will organize the program again in FY 2018.



River beauty blossoms, Copper River (Third Judicial District)

Bar to Bench

The court system's Fairness and Access Commission co-sponsored "From Bar to Bench: Increasing Diversity in Alaska's Judiciary" in Anchorage in September 2016. The focus of event, which was offered as a CLE, was to encourage more attorneys from diverse backgrounds to apply for judicial positions. Panel discussion covered the judicial application process, the

appointment process, and the life of a judge. Attendees submitted written questions that were answered by the appropriate panel member. In addition to the court system, sponsors included the National Association of Women Judges, Alaska Bar Association, Alaska Judicial Council, Anchorage Association of Women Lawyers, and Perkins Coie LLP.

Developments in Technology

The Lynx Project — E-Filing

The court system is continuing its transition to an electronically-based case management system. The multi-year, multi-phase project, entitled Lynx, will eventually result in an essentially paperless system. Paper case files will no longer be generated. Filings and exchange of documents will occur electronically. Handling case management this way will be more efficient and less costly.

The introduction of new software and the staff training it requires are taking place in concert with day-to-day operations of the court system, with time allotted for careful testing through pilot project phases.

During FY 2017, the court system began the electronic handling

of minor offense cases in a pilot effort in the Seward, Kenai, and Homer courts. Because minor offense cases form a significant part of the court's overall caseload, this is an important step forward in the overall transition.



Canadian Lynx, Denali National Park (Fourth Judicial District)

The next stage of the e-filing project will allow attorneys and self-represented litigants to file documents electronically. The court system is currently working with the software vendor to develop a detailed project plan for this next phase.

Web Site

Over the last five years, the court web site has steadily extended the ways in which the court system can serve the Alaska public. The site is now a resource both for general information about court processes and for access to specific court functions. In FY 2017, two particularly important new functions became available through the web site — one involving court-ordered restitution and the other, civil protective orders.

Court-ordered restitution payments can now be made online via a link from the home page. The site provides instructions for these online payments as well as other types of fees and fines involving the courts. In addition, the site provides information for victims who are due restitution. The second important new tool is an electronic wizard that makes it possible to prepare for a civil protective order. It is described in more detail in a following segment.

In addition to these two new components, in FY17 a new menu page was developed for the court public kiosk terminals; the court directory pages were updated; various other pages were revised to fit the overall web site design; and work began to consolidate links to court video offerings. There was also initial planning for a web page that will provide information about the various restorative justice programs involving the state courts, including tribal agreements.

Video Technology

The increasing refinement of cost-effective video tools is helping the court system to overcome some of the difficulties posed by Alaska's geography, climate, and scattered population. It is becoming more and more possible to offer court services via video.

In FY 2017, the court's Technical Services worked to further develop the ability to hold arraignments by video connection between courthouses and local jails. By eliminating the need to transfer defendants from the jail to a courtroom, this arrangement saves costs and personnel time for the court as well as Judicial Services and the Department of Corrections. It also removes security concerns associated with the movement of prisoners.

The court system is also developing an arrangement for holding long-distance hearings for defendants being held in Anchorage on charges pending elsewhere in the state. Holding early hearings via video or phone to determine when, or if, a prisoner needs to be transported will save transportation and personnel costs. A

defendant can consult with counsel through a private phone connection. A courtroom in the Nesbett Courthouse is designated for this type of hearing.

In a further use of video that reduces travel and personnel costs, the court system can now use interpreters based in Anchorage or elsewhere in the state or country to interpret in hearings all over the state. In FY17, interpreters in nine languages participated via video remote in hearings in the First, Third, and Fourth Districts.

The court now is also able to hold teleconferences with participants from court locations throughout the state. Teleconferencing is valuable for training as well as staff meetings. In FY17, Technical Services worked to expand conferencing capacity in numerous court sites, including some of the smallest.

The court system has also added to its library of educational videos available via its website. A new video for use with grand jurors — *You, the Alaska Grand Juror* — was completed in FY17.

Civil Protective Order Wizard

An important enhancement to court services in FY 17 was the introduction of a computer wizard that permits individuals to prepare petitions for civil protective orders online. The wizard, which is accessible through the forms page of the web site, guides the user through the proper steps for the desired type of civil protective order — domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault, for one or multiple petitioners. It offers an emergency exit button as a safeguard. In addition, it was designed to be easily understood by the general public. It avoids the use of legal jargon and explains steps in a straightforward manner. The wizard also makes provision for petitioners who may need help with language interpretation.

Since its implementation in September 2016, the wizard has facilitated more than eight hundred civil protective order petitions from locations throughout the state. Over eighty percent of these have been related to domestic violence. The wizard is programmed in HTML5. Currently, the output from the wizard is printed and filed in hard copy. As the court's gradual change to electronic case management continues, data submitted through the wizard will electronically prepare draft protective orders for judicial officers, and will go electronically to law enforcement agencies, thus permitting quicker protection for petitioners.

The wizard emerged through a collaborative effort among judicial officers, court administrative personnel, and representatives from Alaska Legal Services and various advocacy groups. The program was built from scratch to meet the particular needs of Alaska.

Court System Facilities

Buildings

In late spring 2017, the court system moved its site on Prince of Wales Island from Craig to Klawock. The new site offers several advantages in terms of location over the previous court site in Craig. Klawock has the only airport with a runway and it is on the inter-island ferry route from Ketchikan to nearby Hollis. The court system has also changed the name of this court site to Prince of Wales Island to be more representative of the area it serves. The City of Klawock serves as the landlord for the newly-constructed court building.

The court system leases space for its work from municipalities, Native corporations, and private landlords in twenty-seven buildings around the state. At eleven locations it uses space in other government agency buildings, and it owns seven buildings — the Nesbett Courthouse (Third Judicial District), the Snowden Administration Building, and two other smaller buildings in Anchorage; and the courthouses in Fairbanks, Palmer, and Kenai.

In FY 2017, the court also continued renovations and deferred maintenance work in several buildings — the facilities in Anchorage,

Cordova, Ketchikan, Valdez, Juneau, Palmer, Kenai, and Fairbanks. An area in the Rabinowitz Courthouse in Fairbanks was renovated to provide offices for a second Fairbanks-based Supreme Court justice. In the Nesbett Courthouse, replacement of the aging elevators has begun. Two of the elevators were replaced in 2017, with the remaining elevators scheduled to be replaced as funds become available.

Planning began for additional work on buildings in Anchorage, including modifications to the courtroom in the Anchorage jail. Much of this work involves the routine maintenance necessary to forestall more expensive repairs in the future. In addition, there have been significant upgrades to security in court buildings across the state. Planning also began for necessary modifications to the court's arrangements in Bethel, with an RFP to be released in late 2017.

The Facilities Department works closely with court staff across the state to identify little maintenance issues and address them with the landlord before they become bigger problems. At one facility, this led to identifying an electrical issue that resulted in a rebate to the court system.



Courtoom, Skagway Courthouse (First Judicial District)

Security

The court system is continuing to upgrade the security of its facilities as well as expand education and training on security issues with its employees. In these efforts, it wants to ensure safety for employees and the public while maintaining the openness of its facilities and processes.

At the statewide judicial conference in autumn 2016, judges received extensive training in security awareness. In addition, the court system has updated its plan for continuity of operations and is providing guidelines for staff training in disaster preparedness. Law enforcement agencies in various communities have been working with court employees on responses to possible emergencies, and the court system's facility management department conducts sessions on security issues with employees.

The court is refining the security arrangements in buildings throughout the state. In some situations, as with the courtroom in the Anchorage jail, this requires structural modifications. In others, it requires the replacement of aging building components, such as doors and hardware, and attention to factors such as exterior lighting. Ballistic shielding and other security upgrades in courtrooms, public areas, and at the front counter are being incorporated into newly leased facilities.

The court system is working to make the public front areas more secure while remaining friendly and welcoming to the public. Starting in 2017, when front counters are upgraded, an area for assisting with e-filing will be integrated into the design.

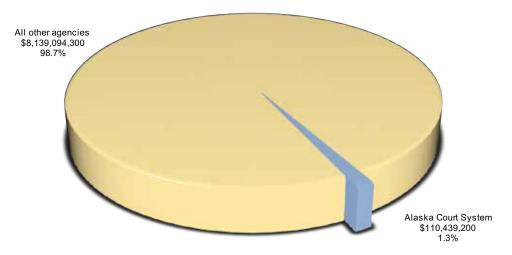
Another important concern involves the security of the court's electronic technology, particularly the computer system. There is a mirror site for the Anchorage main server. It can restore operations almost immediately if the main server is disrupted — for example, by an earthquake or fire. Data at all locations are backed up on a regular schedule, and the system is protected from malware and hacking behind a firewall, with various filters in place.



Arctic fox, Foggy Island (Second Judicial District)

Budgetary Overview

Figure B. Alaska Court System Budget within State of Alaska FY17 Operating Budget



FY17 State of Alaska Operating Budget by Agency

Agency	Amount	Percentage of budget
Alaska Court System*	\$110,439,200	1.3 %
Alaska Legislature	\$65,549,200	0.8
Department of Administration	\$329,699,300	4.0
Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development	\$231,360,300	2.8
Department of Corrections	\$315,917,400	3.8
Department of Education and Early Development	\$1,620,559,100	19.6
Department of Environmental Conservation	\$83,419,200	1.0
Department of Fish and Game	\$203,720,200	2.5
Department of Health and Social Services	\$2,729,831,900	33.1
Department of Labor and Workforce Development	\$163,802,400	2.0
Department of Law	\$84,458,500	1.0
Department of Military and Veteran Affairs	\$57,288,900	0.7
Department of Natural Resources	\$155,984,600	1.9
Department of Public Safety	\$189,033,400	2.3
Department of Revenue	\$397,505,200	4.8
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	\$585,287,800	7.1
Office of the Governor	\$25,880,400	0.3
University of Alaska	\$899,796,500	10.9
Total	\$8,249,533,500	100.0 %

 $^{^{\}star}\, \text{Alaska Court System budget figure includes Alaska Judicial Council and Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct.}$

Source of data: Alaska Legislative Finance Division — Summary of Appropriations, 2016 Legislature

Other justice agencies \$640,496,400 85.3%

Alaska Court System \$110,439,200 14.7%

Figure C. Alaska Court System Budget in Total Justice-Related Operating Budget, FY17

FY17 Alaska Justice Agencies Operating Budgets

Agency	Amount	Percentage of budget
Alaska Court System*	\$110,439,200	14.7 %
Department of Corrections	\$315,917,400	42.1
Department of Law	\$84,458,500	11.2
Department of Public Safety	\$189,033,400	25.2
Public Defender Agency	\$25,696,700	3.4
Office of Public Advocacy	\$25,390,400	3.4
Total	\$750,935,600	100.0 %

^{*} Alaska Court System budget figure includes Alaska Judicial Council and Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct.

Source of data: Alaska Legislative Finance Division — Summary of Appropriations, 2016 Legislature



Tern Lake (Third Judicial District)

40



Lowbush cranberry on forest floor near Matanuska Glacier (Third Judicial District)

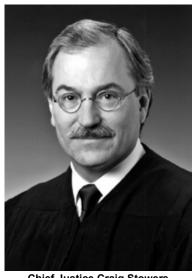


Duckling, Tern Lake (Third Judicial District)

Judges and Court Administrative Staff: July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017

Alaska Supreme Court

Chief Justice Craig Stowers was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in 2009 and was elected by his colleagues on the court to serve as chief justice beginning in July 2015. He was raised in Yorktown, Virginia. He majored in biology and received a bachelor's degree with honors from Blackburn College in 1975. He was a park ranger at Colonial National Historical Park and transferred to Mount McKinley National Park in 1977, where he worked first as the East District Naturalist and then as the West District Ranger. Justice Stowers earned his J.D. in 1985 from the University of California Davis School of Law (Order of the Coif). While in law school, he was employed for two years by Professor Daniel Fessler and the Alaska Code Revision Commission to research and draft what became the Alaska Corporations Code, the Alaska Nonprofit Corporation Act, and the official commentary to those acts. He served as a judicial law clerk for Judge Robert Boochever of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in Juneau and clerked for Justice Warren Matthews of the Alaska Supreme Court in Anchorage. He



Chief Justice Craig Stowers Appointed 2009

was a partner with Atkinson, Conway & Gagnon and subsequently co-founded the Anchorage-Fairbanks law firm, Clapp, Peterson & Stowers. Justice Stowers was appointed to the Alaska Superior Court in Anchorage in 2004. During his legal and judicial career, he has served on various Alaska Bar Association committees, including the Law Examiners Committee, and various Alaska Supreme Court committees, including the Child-in-Need-of-Aid Rules Committee and the Alaska Court System Security Committee. He is also a member of the CINA Court Improvement Project Committee. He previously served on the Appellate Rules and the Continuing Judicial Education Committees. Chief Justice Stowers is chair of the Alaska Judicial Council, a Commissioner on the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, a member of the Conference of Chief Justices, and a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation. He also has served on several nonprofit corporation boards, including terms as board president of the Alaska National History Association (now known as Alaska Geographic) and board president of Christian Health Associates. He is married to Monique Stowers.

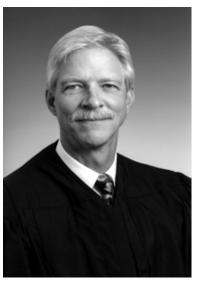


Justice Daniel E. Winfree Appointed 2007

Justice Daniel E. Winfree joined the Alaska Supreme Court in January 2008. Born in the Alaska Territory in Fairbanks in 1953, he is the grandson of turn-of-the-century Yukon and Alaska gold rushers. From 1975 to 1978 he was a truck driver and warehouseman in pipeline construction camps and at Prudhoe Bay, working on the Trans-Alaska Pipeline. Justice Winfree earned a B.S. in Finance from the University of Oregon in 1977 and in 1981 earned M.B.A. and J.D. degrees from the University of California Berkeley. Admitted to the Alaska Bar in 1982, he spent 25 years in private practice in Anchorage, Valdez, and Fairbanks, working with large firms, small firms, and as a sole practitioner. He served nine years on the Alaska Bar Association Board of Governors and was President of the Bar Association 1994-1995. He also served a term on the Alaska Bar Association's Ethics Committee and several terms on its Fee Arbitration Committee. The Alaska Bar Association presented him with its Distinguished Service Award in 2007. After his final term on the Board of Governors, he joined the Board of Trustees of the

Alaska Bar Foundation and served as its president for two years. Justice Winfree is married to another Fairbanks-born, third-generation Alaskan, Cathleen Ringstad Winfree. They have two children.

Justice Peter J. Maassen was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in August 2012. Born and raised in Michigan, Justice Maassen received a B.A. from Hope College in 1977 and a J.D. from the University of Michigan in 1980. Other than a two-year stint in Washington, D.C., where he worked in the General Counsel's Office of the U.S. Department of Commerce and then for a private firm with a federal administrative practice, Justice Maassen spent most of his 30-year career in private practice in Anchorage. He was a partner of Burr, Pease & Kurtz, P.C. In 1994 he became a founding member of Ingaldson, Maassen & Fitzgerald, P.C. His civil litigation practice was varied and included many appeals. From 1994–2000 he served as editor-in-chief of the Alaska Bar Rag, the official publication of the Alaska Bar Association, and he was Alaska editor of the American Bar Association's Survey of State Class Action Law in 2003 and 2004. In 2006 he received the Professionalism Award from the Alaska Bar Association's Board of Governors. He was a member of the Board of Governors from 2009–2012, serving as treasurer, president-elect, and



Justice Peter J. Maassen
Appointed 2012

discipline liaison. He continues to serve on the board of the Anchorage Youth Court, an alternative, peer-driven justice system for young offenders. He is a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation. He was a long-time member of the Supreme Court's Civil Pattern Jury Instruction Committee and now chairs the Supreme Court's Access to Justice Committee and its Judicial Conference Planning Committee. He is married to Kay Gouwens; the couple has a daughter, Lillian.



Justice Joel H. Bolger Appointed 2013

Justice Joel H. Bolger was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in January 2013. Born and raised in Iowa, he received a B.S. in Economics from the University of Iowa in 1976 and a J.D. in 1978. He came to Alaska as a VISTA attorney with Alaska Legal Services Corporation in Dillingham and later became the supervising attorney for ALSC in Kodiak. Justice Bolger served as an assistant public defender in Barrow and then returned to Kodiak to join the firm of Jamin Ebell Bolger & Gentry. He worked as a private attorney from 1982-1997. He served on the Board of Directors for ALSC from 1984–1987. Justice Bolger was appointed to the District Court in Valdez in 1997, to the Superior Court in Kodiak in 2003, and to the Alaska Court of Appeals in 2008. He serves on the Alaska Criminal Justice Commission, as chair of the Fairness, Diversity, and Equality Committee, and as co-chair of the Criminal Justice Working Group. He has also served on the Judicial Conference Planning Committee, the Appellate Rules Committee, the Criminal Pattern Jury Instructions Committee, the Family Law Rules Committee,

the Child Support Review Committee, the Alaska Bar Association Continuing Legal Education and Convention Steering Committees; as a magistrate training judge, and as an alternate on the Three-Judge Sentencing Panel.

Justice Susan M. Carney was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in May 2016. She was born and raised in Massachusetts, and she attended Harvard-Radcliffe College and Harvard Law School. After graduation from law school in 1987, she worked as a law clerk for Justice Jay Rabinowitz of the Alaska Supreme Court. At the end of her clerkship, then-Public Defender Dana Fabe hired her as an assistant public defender. Justice Carney worked as an assistant public defender in Anchorage and then Fairbanks for ten years before moving to the Office of Public Advocacy. From 1998 until her appointment to the Supreme Court, she served as an assistant public advocate, based in Fairbanks and representing clients throughout the Interior and North Slope. Justice Carney served on the Alaska Bar Association's Board of Governors from 2015-2016, and she was a member of the Supreme Court's Criminal Pattern Jury Instruction Committee 2006–2016. She currently serves on the Supreme Court's Child-in-Need of-Aid Rules Committee. She is married to Peter Braveman and has two grown children.



Susan M. Carney Appointed 2016

Statewide Court Administration



Christine Johnson Administrative Director

Christine Johnson became Administrative Director of the Alaska Court System in 2009. She was Deputy Director of Operations 2000–2009 and Court Rules Attorney 1990–2000. She received a B.A. in 1979 from Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania and a J.D. cum laude in 1986 from the University of Michigan Law School, where she served as executive editor of the *Yearbook of International Legal Studies*. She also studied at the Princeton Theological Seminary. She was in private practice with Davis Wright and Jones in Anchorage 1986–1989 and worked with the House Research Agency, Alaska Legislature 1979–1983.



Doug WooliverDeputy Administrative Director

Doug Wooliver was appointed Deputy Administrative Director in July 2011 and has served the Alaska Court System since 1995. Prior to his appointment as deputy director he served as the court system's administrative attorney. Since 1997 he has also served as a liaison between the Alaska Court System and the Alaska Legislature. In 1993 and 1994 he served as legal counsel to the House Majority Caucus in the Alaska Legislature. He has a Bachelor of Arts in Psychology from the University of Northern Colorado (1981) and a J.D. from the University of Washington (1992).

Court of Appeals



Chief Judge David Mannheimer Appointed 1990



Judge Marjorie K. Allard Appointed 2012



Judge Douglas H. Kossler Appointed 2013 (resigned 2017)



Judge Tracey Wollenberg Appointed 2017

Clerk of the Appellate Courts



Marilyn May Clerk of the Appellate Courts Appointed 1998

Trial Courts

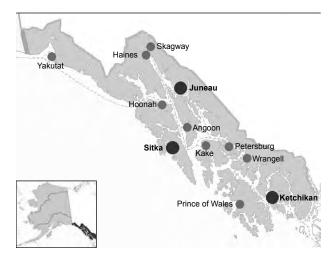
First Judicial District



Presiding Judge Trevor N. Stephens Ketchikan Superior Court Appointed 2000



Neil Nesheim Area Court Administrator First Judicial District



With twelve court locations, the First Judicial District stretches more than 500 miles along the Southeast Alaska panhandle. Superior Court judges, District Court judges, and magistrate judges serve in Juneau and Ketchikan. A Superior Court judge and District Court magistrate judge serve in Sitka. Nine communities—Angoon, Haines, Hoonah, Kake, Petersburg, Prince of Wales (formerly Craig), Skagway, Wrangell, and Yakutat—are served by resident District Court magistrate judges.

Superior Court, First Judicial District



Judge William B. Carey Ketchikan Superior Court Appointed 2008



Judge David V. George Sitka Superior Court Appointed 2007



Judge Louis J. Menendez Juneau Superior Court Appointed 2011



Judge Philip M. Pallenberg Juneau Superior Court Appointed 2007

District Court, First Judicial District



Judge Keith B. Levy Juneau District Court Appointed 2005 (retired 2016)



Judge Kevin G. Miller Ketchikan District Court Appointed 1999



Judge Thomas G. Nave Juneau District Court Appointed 2010

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Judge Kirsten Swanson Juneau District Court Appointed 2016

Magistrate Judges, First Judicial District



Magistrate Judge Desiree Burrell Petersburg / Kake Appointed 2011



Magistrate Judge Kay Clark Prince of Wales Appointed 2004



Magistrate Judge James Curtain Juneau Appointed 2012



Magistrate Judge Christine P. Ellis Wrangell Appointed 1987



Magistrate Judge Mary Kay Germain Yakutat / Haines / Hoonah / Skagway Appointed 2010, 2013



Magistrate Judge John Hutchins, Jr. Haines Appointed 2002 (retired 2016)



Magistrate Judge Elaine Jack Angoon Appointed 2007



Magistrate Judge Mike Jackson Kake Appointed 1990 (retired 2017)

Magistrate Judges, First Judicial District (continued)



Magistrate Judge Susan Reed Skagway Appointed 2003



Magistrate Judge Amanda Schulz Ketchikan Appointed 2010

Second Judicial District



Presiding Judge Paul A. Roetman Kotzebue Superior Court Appointed 2010



Tracey Buie
Area Court Administrator
Second Judicial District
(retired 2016)



Brodie Kimmel Area Court Administrator Second Judicial District Appointed 2017



The Second Judicial District begins at the northern end of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta and runs north and east along the coasts of the Bering, Chukchi, and Beaufort Seas to the Canadian border. The district's three largest communities are Nome, founded during the gold rush on the banks of Norton Sound; Kotzebue, an ancient arctic trading hub located twenty-nine miles above the Arctic Circle; and Barrow, the northernmost community in the United States. Resident Superior Court judges and District Court magistrate judges serve in each of these communities. A resident District Court magistrate judge also serves in the village of Unalakleet.

Superior Court, Second Judicial District



Judge Romano D.
DiBenedetto
Nome Superior Court
Appointed 2017



Judge Timothy D. Dooley Nome Superior Court Appointed 2013 (retired 2017)



Judge Angela M. Greene Barrow Superior Court Appointed 2014

Magistrate Judges, Second Judicial District



Magistrate Judge Stephan D. Brady Kotzebue Appointed 2010 (retired 2016)



Magistrate Judge Heidi Ivanoff Unalakleet Appointed 1998



Magistrate Judge Robert D. Lewis Nome Appointed 2014



Magistrate Judge Aaron Michels Kotzebue Appointed 2016



Magistrate Judge David Roghair Barrow Appointed 2010

Third Judicial District



Presiding Judge William F. Morse Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2002



Carol McAllen
Area Court Administrator
Third Judicial District



The Third Judicial District covers Southcentral Alaska, the southern region of Southwest Alaska, the Aleutian Chain, and the Pribilof Islands. It extends from the Canadian border nearly to the Russian Far East. The district includes fourteen

court sites, ranging in size from single magistrate judge locations to the Anchorage court site, which alone handles almost half the workload of the statewide court system. Both Superior Court and District Court judges serve in Anchorage, Kenai, and Palmer; and Superior Court judges serve in Dillingham and Kodiak. Resident magistrate judges also serve in each of these communities. District Court judges are located in Homer and Valdez; and District Courts served by resident magistrate judges are also located in Cordova, Glenallen, Seward, and Unalaska. Itinerant court sites served by judicial officers from other communities are maintained in Naknek, Sand Point, and St. Paul.

Superior Court, Third Judicial District



Judge Eric A. Aarseth Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2005



Judge Carl J. Bauman Kenai Superior Court Appointed 2007 (retired 2017)



Judge Steve W. Cole Kodiak Superior Court Appointed 2009



Judge Michael D. Corey Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2014

Superior Court, Third Judicial District (continued)



Judge Dani Crosby Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2015



Judge Patricia L. Douglass
Dillingham Superior Court
Appointed 2011
(retired 2017)



Judge Catherine M. Easter Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2012



Judge Andrew Guidi Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2010



Judge Gregory L. Heath Palmer Superior Court Appointed 2009



Judge Jennifer Stuart Henderson Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2017



Judge Charles T. Huguelet Kenai Superior Court Appointed 2003



Judge Kari Kristiansen Palmer Superior Court Appointed 2006

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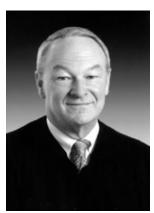
Judge Yvonne Lamoureux Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2017



Judge Erin B. Marston Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2012



Judge Patrick J. McKay Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2005 (retired 2017)

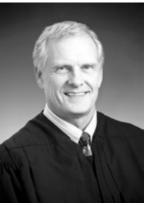


Judge Gregory A. Miller Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2011

Superior Court, Third Judicial District (continued)



Judge Anna M. Moran Kenai Superior Court Appointed 2007



Judge Paul E. Olson Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2012 (retired 2017)



Judge Frank A. Pfiffner Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2009



Judge Christina Reigh Dillingham Superior Court Appointed 2017



Judge Mark Rindner Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2000



Judge Kevin M. Saxby Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2012



Judge Eric Smith Palmer Superior Court Appointed 1996 (retired 2016)



Judge Jack W. Smith Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2006



Judge John Suddock Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2002



Judge Herman G. Walker, Jr. Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 2015



Judge Jennifer K. Wells Kenai Superior Court Appointed 2017



Judge Vanessa H. White Palmer Superior Court Appointed 2006

Superior Court, Third Judicial District (continued)



Judge Michael L. Wolverton Anchorage Superior Court Appointed 1996

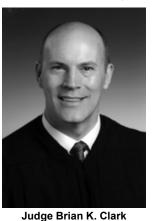


Judge Jonathan Woodman
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 2017

District Court, Third Judicial District



Judge Jo-Ann M. Chung Anchorage District Court Appointed 2011



Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2003



Judge Leslie Dickson Anchorage District Court Appointed 2012



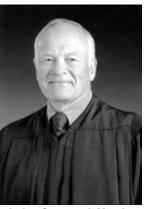
Judge William L. Estelle
Palmer District Court
Appointed 2003



Judge J. Patrick Hanley Anchorage District Court Appointed 2005



Judge Sharon A.S. Illsley Kenai District Court Appointed 2007



Judge Gregory J. Motyka Anchorage District Court Appointed 1991



Judge Margaret L. Murphy Homer District Court Appointed 2005

District Court, Third Judicial District (continued)



Judge Stephanie Rhoades Anchorage District Court Appointed 1992



Judge Daniel Schally Valdez District Court Appointed 2005



Judge Alex M. Swiderski Anchorage District Court Appointed 2005



Judge David R. Wallace Anchorage District Court Appointed 2009



Judge Pamela S. Washington Anchorage District Court Appointed 2010



Judge John W. Wolfe Palmer District Court Appointed 2004



Judge David L. Zwink
Palmer District Court
Appointed 2010

Magistrate Judges, Third Judicial District



Magistrate Judge Kay Adams Cordova Appointed 2008



Magistrate Judge David Bauer Anchorage Appointed 2011



Magistrate Judge Sidney Billingslea Anchorage Appointed 2013



Magistrate Judge Suzanne Cole Anchorage Appointed 1997

Magistrate Judges, Third Judicial District (continued)



Magistrate Judge Craig Condie Palmer Appointed 2010



Magistrate Judge Kathleen Doherty Anchorage Appointed 2014



Magistrate Judge Martin Fallon Kenai Appointed 2014



Magistrate Judge Michael Franciosi Glennallen Appointed 2014



Magistrate Judge Una Gandbhir Anchorage Appointed 2013



Magistrate Judge Tara Logsdon Palmer Appointed 2014



Magistrate Judge Kari McCrea Anchorage Appointed 2015



Magistrate Judge Donna McCready Anchorage Appointed 2013







Magistrate Judge Jane Pearson Unalaska Appointed 2009 (retired 2016)



Magistrate Judge George Peck Seward Appointed 1976



Magistrate Judge Peter Ramgren Anchorage Appointed 2012

Magistrate Judges, Third Judicial District (continued)



Magistrate Judge Hanley Robinson Anchorage Appointed 2016



Magistrate Judge Michael Smith Anchorage Appointed 2015



Magistrate Judge James Stanley Anchorage Appointed 2011



Magistrate Judge Christina Teaford Anchorage Appointed 2008



Magistrate Judge Dawson Williams Kodiak / Unalaska Appointed 2007

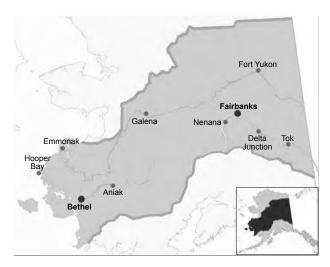
Fourth Judicial District



Presiding Judge Michael A. MacDonald Fairbanks Superior Court Appointed 2007

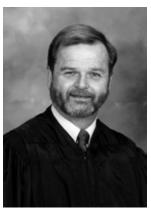


Ronald J. Woods
Area Court Administrator
Fourth Judicial District



The Fourth Judicial District covers Interior Alaska and the northern region of Southwest Alaska. It extends from the Canadian border on the east to the Bering Sea on the west. The vast size of this region makes it the largest state trial court judicial district in the United States. Combined Superior and District Court locations are located in Bethel, at the mouth of the Kuskokwim River, and in Fairbanks, the regional hub of the Interior. Resident Superior Court judges, District Court judges and magistrate judges serve these communities. District Courts served by magistrate judges are located in eight other communities in the region: Aniak, Delta Junction, Emmonak, Ft. Yukon, Galena, Hooper Bay, Nenana, and Tok.

Superior Court, Fourth Judicial District



Judge Douglas L. Blankenship Fairbanks Superior Court Appointed 2006



Judge Bethany Spalding Harbison Fairbanks Superior Court Appointed 2012



Judge Jane F. Kauvar Fairbanks Superior Court Appointed 2013



Judge Paul R. Lyle Fairbanks Superior Court Appointed 2008

Superior Court, Fourth Judicial District (continued)



Judge Michael P. McConahy Fairbanks Superior Court Appointed 2009



Judge Dwayne W. McConnell Bethel Superior Court Appointed 2012



Judge Nathaniel Peters Bethel Superior Court Appointed 2017



Judge Charles W. Ray, Jr. Bethel Superior Court Appointed 2012 (resigned 2017)

District Court, Fourth Judicial District



Judge Matthew Christian Fairbanks District Court Appointed 2013



Judge Patrick S. Hammers Fairbanks District Court Appointed 2009



Judge Benjamin A. Seekins Fairbanks District Court Appointed 2012

Magistrate Judges, Fourth Judicial District



Magistrate Judge
D. Dacho Alexander
Fort Yukon
Appointed 2005



Magistrate Judge Brian Fisher Nenana / Galena / Fort Yukon Appointed 2005



Magistrate Judge
Darlene Johnson-Edwards
Emmonak
Appointed 2000



Magistrate Judge Melony Lockwood Fairbanks Appointed 2017



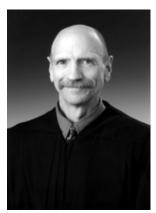
Magistrate Judge John McConnaughy Aniak Appointed 2013



Magistrate Judge Christopher McLain Galena Appointed 2008 (resigned 2016)



Magistrate Judge Michael Osborne Hooper Bay Appointed 2015



Magistrate Judge Earl Peterson Fairbanks Appointed 2017



Magistrate Judge Paul Peterson Delta Junction / Tok Appointed 2015



Magistrate Judge Alicemary Rasley Fairbanks Appointed 1991



Magistrate Judge Nikole V. Schick Fairbanks Appointed 2009 (resigned 2017)



Magistrate Judge Bruce G. Ward Bethel Appointed 2012

FY17 Pro Tem Judges

Retired justices and judges often continue to serve the state by filling temporary judicial vacancies and helping to manage caseloads. Alaska's senior justices and judges step in to handle trials that would otherwise be delayed. They also conduct settlement conferences for parties who cannot afford private mediation; and they train new judicial officers. Their experience is a valuable asset for the court system.

Elaine M. Andrews	Stephanie Joannides
Linn Asper	Douglas H. Kossler
Larry D. Card	John R. Lohff
Robert G. Coats	Warren W. Matthews
Dale O. Curda	Patrick J. McKay
Beverly Cutler	Nancy J. Nolan
Leonard R. Devaney	Randy M. Olsen
Robert L. Eastaugh	Charles W. Ray, Jr.
Natalie K. Finn	Eric Smith
William H. Fuld	Michael R. Spaan
Donald D. Hopwood	Niesje J. Steinkruger
Michael I. Jeffery	

Clerks of Court and Rural Court Training Assistants



2017 Statewide Conference of Clerks, Alaska Court System

Susan (Beth) Adams Anchorage

Natalie Alexie
Bethel

Brandy Boggs
Petersburg
(not pictured)

Kristin Bressler Juneau

Lauren Burnham Tok

Jonie Calhoun Sitka

Raúl Calvillo Fourth Judicial District

Denice Chappell Kenai

Deirdre Cheek Kenai

Barbara Cloud Palmer

Suzanne Cowley Kodiak Sandra DeLand Seward

Annalisa DeLozier Fourth Judicial District

Sandra Dighton

Delta Junction
Rebecca Duffy

Unalaska Jean Ekemo

Aniak
Stacey Hallstrom

Ketchikan

Bonnie Hedrick

Haines

Sharon Heidersdorf Juneau

> Nycol Jardine Ketchikan

Aemilia Jensen Nome

Tracey Jensen Prince of Wales

Regina Johnson Bethel **Clayton Jones**

First Judicial District (not pictured)

James Kwon Kotzebue

Cynthia Lee Anchorage

Lori Marvin Naknek

Ruth Meier Fairbanks

Debbie Miller Palmer

Leanna Nash Wrangell

Tonya O'Connor Dillingham (not pictured)

> Polly Page Valdez

Pam Pitka Galena Kimberly Rice

Prince of Wales (not pictured)

Susan Richmond Third Judicial District

> Linda Rios Anchorage

Alyssa Robl Homer

Andra Rozentals
Fairbanks
(not pictured)

Samantha Thompson Nenana

Lorraine Tomaganuk-Moses Hooper Bay

Darcey Tredway Barrow

Sherry Trigg

Second Judicial District

Billy Westlock

Emmonak

Linda Woodcock Glennallen

Also pictured: Neil Nesheim, Brodie Kimmel, Carol McAllen — Area Court Administrators; Alyce Roberts, Special Projects Coordinator, Administration; Heather Fuentes, Customer Service Supervisor



Potter Marsh, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)



Hummingbird, Juneau (First Judicial District)



Seals, Tracy Arm (First Judicial District)

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Yarrow, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)



Horsetail, fireweed, and cow parsnip along Beluga Slough Trail, Homer (Third Judicial District)



Sunset over Young Bay (First Judicial District)



Alpine hawksbeard, Galbraith Lake (Second Judicial District)

Appellate Courts

Supreme Court Activity

Filings

During FY 2017, 390 cases were filed in the Supreme Court. The number of appeals filed was up 9 percent from the previous year; petitions for hearing decreased by 4 percent; and petitions for review decreased by 23 percent. The category that includes bar matters, federal certification matters, and original applications was down 21 percent from the previous year. For details about filings in various categories of cases from FY 2013 through FY 2017, see page 75.

Dispositions

The Supreme Court disposed of 344 cases in FY 2017, an 18 percent decrease from FY 2016. The court issued 71 full opinions, 49 MO&Js, and 4 published orders. For details about dispositions by case type in FY 2017, see page 76. For comparisons of dispositions by case type from FY 2013 through FY 2017, see page 75.

Pending Caseload

On June 30, 2017, 352 cases were pending, a 12 percent increase from the end of FY 2016. About 68 percent of these pending cases were at a stage prior to submission to the court (filing pending, awaiting settlement conference, awaiting record or transcripts, awaiting briefs, awaiting argument or conference, or awaiting response to a petition). About 5 percent were stayed or were awaiting rehearing or record return prior to closing, and the remaining 27 percent were under advisement (submitted to the court but awaiting circulation of a draft opinion, publication of an opinion, or decision on a petition). For a comparison of cases pending at year's end according to case type from FY 2013 through FY 2017, see page 75. For the status of cases pending at the end of FY 2017 according to case type, see page 76.

Time Required for Disposition of Cases

In 50 percent of appeals decided by opinion or MO&J, the time from submission (usually the date of oral argument or conference on the briefs) to publication of a decision was 5 months or less. Fifty percent of petitions, bar matters, and original applications were completed (from opening to closing) in 2.6 months or less. Additional information about time to disposition can be found at page 77.

Court of Appeals Activity

Filings

During FY 2017, 253 cases were filed in the Court of Appeals, a 19 percent decrease from the total filed in FY 2016. Merit appeal filings decreased by 21 percent from the previous year, while sentence appeal filings were down 30 percent. Petition for review and petition for hearing filings increased by 13 percent, and original application and bail appeal filings were down 20 percent from FY 2016. For a comparison of filings in various case categories from FY 2013 through FY 2017, see page 79.

Dispositions

The Court of Appeals disposed of 284 cases in FY 2017. This was a 3 percent decrease from FY 2016. The court issued 52 full opinions and 131 memorandum opinions. For details about the types and caseload composition of dispositions in FY 2017, see page 80. For comparisons of dispositions by case type from FY 2014 through FY 2017, see page 79.

Pending Caseload

On June 30, 2017, 736 cases were pending before the the Court of Appeals. Seventy-six percent of these cases were at a stage prior to submission to the court (filing pending, awaiting record, awaiting briefing, awaiting oral argument, or awaiting response to a petition). Four percent were awaiting rehearing or record return prior to closing, and the remaining 20 percent were under advisement (submitted to the court but awaiting circulation of a draft opinion, publication of an opinion, or a decision on a petition). For a comparison of cases pending at year's end according to case type from FY 2013 through FY 2017, see page 79. For the status of cases pending at the end of FY 2017 according to case type, see page 80.

Note for Researchers

Readers and researchers should be aware that occasional changes in the manner in which cases are reported or recorded by the Alaska Court System may account for some changes over time in case filing totals for specific courts or jurisdictions. While the court system attempts to make the data tables in the annual report as consistent as possible from year to year, care is necessary, especially when discerning trends or making comparisons between time periods.

Alaska Supreme Court

Table 1.01. Alaska Supreme Court — Case Filings & Dispositions, FY 2013–2017

	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
Filings					
Civil appeals	232	233	213	206	224
Petitions for hearing	90	74	78	98	94
Petitions for review	60	77	52	74	57
Bar/original applications	24	24	19	19	15
Total	406	408	362	397	390
Dispositions					
Civil appeals	228	271	222	232	186
Petitions for hearing	108	71	72	104	81
Petitions for review	46	81	62	63	63
Bar/original applications	17	25	17	23	14
Total	399	448	373	422	344
Published					
Full opinions	103	124	95	95	71
Memorandum opinions	38	42	40	45	49
Published orders	1	5	3	9	4
Total	142	171	138	149	124
Pending end-of-year					
Civil appeals	330	288	281	249	285
Petitions for hearing	27	28	35	24	37
Petitions for review	36	29	19	31	21
Bar/original applications	11	10	12	9	9
Total	404	355	347	313	352

Table 1.02. Alaska Supreme Court — Motions and Petitions for Rehearing, FY 2013–2017

	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
Filings					
Petitions for rehearing	23	39	27	23	18
Full court motions	56	58	77	42	43
Individual justice motions	1,416	1,459	1,056	950	991
Routine (clerk) motions	856	646	602	442	466
Total	2,351	2,202	1,762	1,457	1,518
Dispositions					
Petitions for rehearing	24	35	14	24	15
Full court motions	59	62	58	44	42
Individual justice motions	1,354	1,475	1,047	907	979
Routine (clerk) motions	827	609	585	405	420
Total	2,264	2,181	1,704	1,380	1,456
Pending end-of-year					
Petitions for rehearing	1	5	4	2	4
Full court motions	0	0	5	2	4
Individual justice motions	35	64	75	95	58
Routine (clerk) motions	27	50	32	37	50
Total	63	119	116	136	116

Table 1.03. Alaska Supreme Court — Caseload Summary, FY 2017

	Civil appeals	Petitions for hearing	Petitions for review	Bar/original applications	Total
Pending beginning of year	249	24	31	9	313
Filings	224	94	57	15	390
Dispositions	186	81	63	14	344
Pending end of year	285	37	21	9	352

Table 1.04. Alaska Supreme Court — Dispositions by Manner of Disposition, FY 2017

	Civil		Petitions for review	Bar/ original application/ federal certified	Total all
	appeals	hearing	review	questions	cases
Dispositions by published opinions					
Affirmed	38	1	0	0	39
Reversed or vacated	22	0	1	1	24
Affirmed in part/reversed in part	12	0	2	0 3	14 4
Other (remanded, dismissed, etc.)	1	0	U	3	-
Total	73	1	3	4	81
Summary dispositions on merits (memorandum opinions & summary orders)					
Affirmed	41	0	0	0	41
Reversed or vacated	6	0	1	0	7
Affirmed in part/Reversed in part	2	0	0	0	2
Other (remanded, etc.)	2	0	1	3	6
Total	51	0	2	3	56
Petitions/applications granted	0	1	3	4	8
Total dispositions on merits	124	2	8	11	145
Petition denials/orders not on merits	0	73	39	2	114
Dismissals					
Stipulated to or by Appellant	45	4	11	0	60
On Motion of Appellee	2	0	0	0	2
Sua Sponte*	15	2	5	1	23
Total dispositions not on merits	62	79	55	3	199
Total dispositions	186	81	63	14	344

^{*} Sua Sponte means orders issued by the court without motion by a party.

Table 1.05. Alaska Supreme Court — Status of Cases Pending End of Year, FY 2017

	Civil appeals	Petitions for hearing	Petitions for review	Bar/ original application/ federal certified questions	Total all cases
Filing pending	17	13	3	3	36
Awaiting settlement conference	0	0	0	0	0
Awaiting records/transcript	27	0	0	0	27
Awaiting briefs	100	1	5	1	107
Awaiting argument/conference	48	6	2	1	57
Awaiting draft opinion	46	2	0	0	48
Draft opinion circulating	29	0	1	3	33
Awaiting petition response	0	8	3	1	12
Awaiting petition decision	0	7	7	0	14
Awaiting rehearing/record return	16	0	0	0	16
Stayed or remanded	2	0	0	0	2
Total	285	37	21	9	352

Months 2.6 3.3 4.9

Table 1.06. Alaska Supreme Court — Time to Disposition, FY 2017

Appeals decided by opinion or memorandum opinion & judgment (MO&J)*

Petitions, bar matters, original applications***

					-, - 5		
	Percentile	Days	Months		Percentile	Days	Months
Pre-submission to Court				File open — file closed	50%	77	2.6
Notice of appeal to record certification	50% 75% 90%	45 71 114	1.5 2.4 3.8	*** This includes all petitio applications closed during			
Record certification to last brief	50% 75% 90%	203 279 390	6.8 9.3 13.0	order or dismissal, except thereafter went through the	those that we	ere grant	ed and
Last brief to submission**	50% 75% 90%	80 121 175	2.7 4.0 5.8				
Subtotal: Number of days/month before submission to the court		352 463 627	11.7 15.4 20.9				
Submission to publication							
Submission to circulation of draft opinion or recommendation		94 160 189	3.1 5.3 6.3				
Circulation of draft opinion or recommendation to publication		50 100 156	1.7 3.3 5.2				
Subtotal: Number of days/months from submission to publication		149 240 343	5.0 8.0 11.4				
Post-publication motions							
Publication to closing	50% 75% 90%	21 32 52	0.7 1.1 1.7				
Total time from open to close							
	50% 75% 90%	582 774 961	19.4 25.8 32.0				

^{*} This includes appeals closed during the FY that resulted in a published opinion or memorandum opinion & judgment; appeals that ended by dismissal or other closure are not included.

^{** &}quot;Submission" is usually the date of oral argument or conference on the case, but can be later in circumstances such as reassignment to a different chambers, or reconference by the court.

Alaska Court of Appeals

Table 2.01. Alaska Court of Appeals — Case Filings & Dispositions, FY 2013–2017

	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
Filings					
Merit appeals	243	297	243	232	183
Sentence appeals	24	38	41	46	32
Petitions	30	47	36	30	34
Original applications	3	2	3	5	4
Total	300	384	323	313	253
Dispositions*					
Merit appeals	163	153	220	222	216
Sentence appeals	13	21	34	36	39
Petitions	28	39	41	33	25
Original applications	3	3	5	3	4
Total	207	216	300	294	284
Published					
Full opinions	30	26	41	47	52
Memorandum opinions	99	107	131	158	131
Total	129	133	172	205	183
Pending end-of-year					
Merit appeals	499	642	668	673	645
Sentence appeals	36	52	61	77	70
Petitions	11	19	13	9	19
Original applications	1	1	2	3	2
Total	547	714	744	762	736

Table 2.02. Alaska Court of Appeals — Motions and Petitions for Rehearing, FY 2013–2017

	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
Filings					
Petitions for rehearing	7	14	22	14	27
Full court motions	43	37	55	84	118
Individual judge motions	1,431	1,484	1,192	532	255
Routine (clerk) motions	734	753	1,036	1,346	1,351
Total	2,215	2,288	2,305	1,976	1,751
Dispositions					
Petitions for rehearing	8	14	14	15	27
Full court motions	47	31	53	72	116
Individual judge motions	1,386	1,213	1,170	525	260
Routine (clerk) motions	719	1,008	997	1,329	1,322
Total	2,160	2,266	2,234	1,941	1,725
Pending end-of-year					
Petitions for rehearing	0	0	8	3	5
Full court motions	1	2	5	7	10
Individual judge motions	23	25	64	68	10
Routine (clerk) motions	13	25	59	26	56
Total	37	52	136	104	81

Table 2.03. Alaska Court of Appeals — Caseload Summary, FY 2017

	Merit appeals	Sentence appeals	Petitions	Bail appeals/ original applications	Total
Pending beginning of year	673	77	9	3	762
Filings	183	32	34	4	253
Dispositions	216	39	25	4	284
Pending end of year	645	70	19	2	736

Table 2.04. Alaska Court of Appeals — Dispositions by Manner of Disposition, FY 2017

				Bail appeals/				
	Merit	Sentence		original				
	appeals	appeals	Petitions	applications	Total			
Dispositions by published opinions								
Affirmed	23	2	1	0	26			
Reversed or vacated	13	0	4	0	17			
Affirmed in part/reversed in part	5	0	0	0	5			
Other (remanded, dismissed, etc.)	3	1	1	0	5			
Total	44	3	6	0	53			
Summary dispositions on merits (memorandum opinions & summary orders)								
Affirmed	99	16	0	0	115			
Reversed or vacated	17	0	0	0	17			
Affirmed in part/Reversed in part	7	0	0	0	7			
Other (remanded, etc.)	3	4	1	0	8			
Total	126	20	1	0	147			
Petitions/applications granted	0	0	3	1	4			
Total dispositions on merits	170	23	10	1	204			
Petition denials/orders not on merits	0	0	8	3	11			
Dismissals								
Stipulated to or by appellant	32	15	3	0	50			
On motion of appellee	3	0	0	0	3			
Sua Sponte*	11	1	4	0	16			
Total dispositions not on merits	46	16	15	3	80			
Total dispositions	216	39	25	4	284			

^{*} Sua Sponte means orders issued by the court without motion by a party.

Table 2.05. Alaska Court of Appeals — Status of Cases Pending End of Year, FY 2017

	• •	2017		5 " 1 /				
	Merit appeals	Sentence appeals	Petitions	Bail appeals/ original applications	Total			
Filing pending	10	2	4	0	16			
Awaiting records/transcript	31	0	1	0	32			
Briefing stage	369	38	1	0	408			
Awaiting argument/conference	78	14	2	0	94			
Awaiting draft opinion	50	2	3	1	56			
Draft opinion circulating	83	11	0	0	94			
Awaiting petition response	0	0	1	0	1			
Awaiting petition decision	0	0	7	1	8			
Awaiting rehearing/record return	20	3	0	0	23			
Stayed or remanded	4	0	0	0	4			
Total	645	70	19	2	736			



Icebergs in Tracy Arm (First Judicial District)



Shishmaref (Second Judicial District)

Statewide Trial Courts

Trial Court Activity

Filings

During FY17, 120,993 cases were filed in the trial courts, an increase of .94 percent from 119,863 filings in FY16.

The FY17 Superior Court filings were 22,938, a slight decrease of 1.1 percent from 23,189 filings in FY16. The general civil filings decreased by 1.8 percent and felony filings decreased by 6.3 percent. The probate caseload increased by 5.8 percent and delinquency caseload decreased by 13.7 percent from FY16. The CINA caseload increased by 10.2 percent and the domestic relations filings decreased by 5.6 percent.

The FY17 District Court filings were 98,055 — an increase of 1.4 percent from 96,674 filings in FY16. The civil protective order caseload decreased by 1.5 percent. Misdemeanor filings decreased by 21.0 percent, general civil filings increased by 28.1 percent, small claims filings decreased by 5.5 percent, and minor offense filings increased by 10.7 percent.

Dispositions

The trial courts disposed of 119,547 cases in FY17, a decrease of .59 percent from the 120,252 dispositions reported in FY16. To avoid a backlog of cases awaiting disposition, courts aspire to have a clearance rate of 100 percent or higher, meaning that they have cleared (i.e., disposed of) at least as many cases as were filed during the period. The clearance rate for trial court cases was 99 percent in FY17.

Explanatory Notes

Felony Filings

Most felony cases are initiated in District Court and then transferred to Superior Court after indictment by a grand jury or the filing of an information. Since most of the activity in a felony case typically occurs in the Superior Court, felony cases are reported as Superior Court filings regardless of whether they were initiated in District Court or in the Superior Court. A table showing the number of felony cases initiated in the District Court is provided for informational purposes (page 136). To avoid double counting, these filings are not included in the District Court filing totals, but should be considered when evaluating the workload of a District Court.

Criminal Case Categorization

Criminal cases are categorized based on the most serious charge at filing. For example, if a defendant is charged with a felony and two misdemeanors, the case is counted as a felony. If the felony charge is subsequently reduced to a misdemeanor, the case type does not change; the case is still categorized as a felony for reporting purposes.

Reopened Cases

The criminal filing statistics in this report include only new case filings and do not include petitions to revoke probation or other proceedings that cause the court to reopen a criminal case. Likewise,

the domestic relations filing statistics include only new case filings and do not include post-judgment motions to modify custody, support or visitation. Because this post-judgment activity significantly impacts the trial court workload, tables showing this activity are provided for informational purposes. The number of petitions to revoke probation in felony and misdemeanor cases can be found on pages 102 and 137. The number of filings of motions to modify custody, support, or visitation can be found on page 110.

Civil Protective Order Cases

The civil protective order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective orders. These cases may be filed in either District or Superior Court, but District Courts handle the vast majority. Because readers and researchers often want to know the total number of civil protective order cases that were filed, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective order cases filed in the Superior Court are counted with the District Court cases.

Note for Researchers

Readers and researchers should be aware that occasional changes in the manner in which cases are reported or recorded by the Alaska Court System may account for some changes over time in case filing totals for specific courts or jurisdictions. While the court system attempts to make the data tables in the annual report as consistent as possible from year to year, care is necessary, especially when discerning trends or making comparisons between time periods.

Statewide Trial Courts

Table 3.01. Total Statewide Trial Court Case Filings FY 17

			İ			i		
_	Superi	ior Court		Distric	t Court		То	otal
Court	Filings	% of Superior Court total	Non-minor offense filings	Minor offense filings	Total filings	% of District Court total	Filings	% of statewide total
Anchorage	11,035	48.1%	18,705	19,676	38,381	39.1%	49,416	40.8%
Angoon	0	0.0%	8	11	19	0.0%	19	0.0%
Aniak	82	0.4%	136	25	161	0.2%	243	0.2%
Barrow	343	1.5%	496	115	611	0.6%	954	0.8%
Bethel	788	3.4%	1,004	281	1,285	1.3%	2,073	1.7%
Chevak ¹			,	Served by	Hooper Bay		•	
Cordova	37	0.2%	63	148	211	0.2%	248	0.2%
Delta Junction	35	0.1%	86	391	477	0.5%	512	0.4%
Dillingham	232	1.0%	442	259	701	0.7%	933	0.8%
Emmonak	61	0.3%	135	11	146	0.1%	207	0.2%
Fairbanks	2,821	12.3%	4,590	5,652	10,242	10.4%	13,063	10.8%
Fort Yukon	14	0.1%	74	9	83	0.1%	97	0.1%
Galena	22	0.1%	67	16	83	0.1%	105	0.1%
Glennallen	70	0.3%	109	897	1,006	1.0%	1,076	0.9%
Haines	16	0.1%	75	236	311	0.3%	327	0.3%
Homer	307	1.3%	635	1,918	2,553	2.6%	2,860	2.4%
Hoonah	5	0.0%	23	31	54	0.1%	59	0.1%
Hooper Bay	34	0.1%	250	11	261	0.3%	295	0.2%
Juneau	1,150	5.0%	2,730	2,347	5,077	5.2%	6,227	5.1%
Kake	0	0.0%	11	14	25	0.0%	25	0.0%
Kenai	1,147	5.0%	2,099	6,453	8,552	8.7%	9,699	8.0%
Ketchikan	480	2.1%	888	833	1,721	1.8%	2,201	1.8%
Kodiak	276	1.2%	625	477	1,102	1.1%	1,378	1.1%
Kotzebue	464	2.0%	854	121	975	1.0%	1,439	1.2%
McGrath ¹					by Aniak		.,	,
Naknek	63	0.3%	149	147	296	0.3%	359	0.3%
Nenana	31	0.1%	130	2,129	2,259	2.3%	2,290	1.9%
Nome	334	1.5%	923	478	1,401	1.4%	1,735	1.4%
Palmer	2,243	9.8%	4,006	9,846	13,852	14.1%	16,095	13.3%
Petersburg	62	0.3%	138	107	245	0.3%	307	0.3%
Prince of Wales ²	75	0.3%	261	419	680	0.7%	755	0.6%
Sand Point	27	0.1%	81	40	121	0.1%	148	0.1%
Seward	106	0.5%	354	1,799	2,153	2.2%	2,259	1.9%
Sitka	228	1.0%	360	399	759	0.8%	987	0.8%
Skagway	4	0.0%	36	79	115	0.1%	119	0.1%
St. Mary's ³	57	0.2%	144	6	150	0.2%	207	0.2%
St. Paul	5	0.0%	33	15	48	0.0%	53	0.0%
Tanana ¹		0.070			y Nenana	0.070		0.070
Tok	35	0.2%	128	426	554	0.6%	589	0.5%
Unalakleet	63	0.3%	123	63	186	0.2%	249	0.2%
Unalaska	67	0.3%	186	398	584	0.6%	651	0.5%
Valdez	73	0.3%	171	203	374	0.4%	447	0.4%
Wrangell	41	0.2%	69	93	162	0.2%	203	0.4%
Yakutat	5	0.0%	32	47	79	0.1%	84	0.1%
Total	22,938	100.0%	41,429	56,626	98,055	100.0%	120,993	100.0%
1st District	2,066	9.0%	4,631	4,616	9,247	9.4%	11,313	9.3%
2nd District	1,204	5.2%	2,396	777	3,173	3.3%	4,377	3.6%
3rd District	15,688	68.4%	27,658	42,276	69,934	71.3%	85,622	70.8%
4th District	3,980	17.4%	6,744	8,957	15,701	16.0%	19,681	16.3%

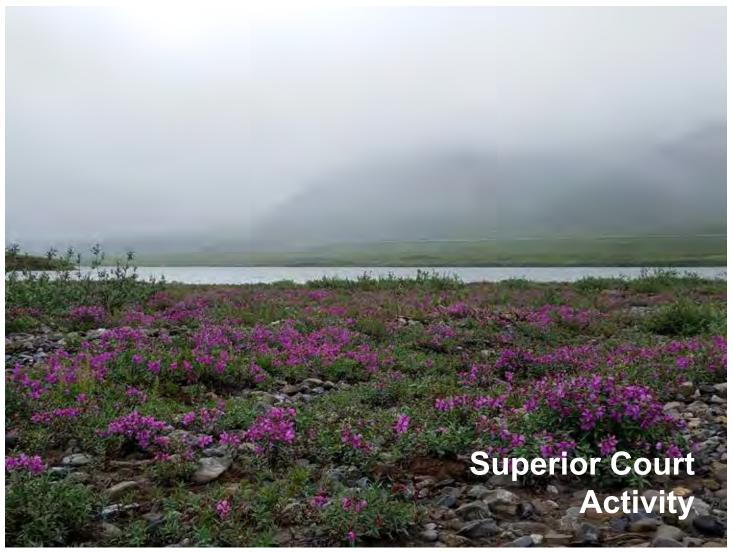
^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.



River beauty (dwarf fireweed), Galbraith Lake (Second Judicial District)



Galbraith Lake (Second Judicial District)

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Potter Marsh, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

Table 4.01. Total Superior Court Case Filings FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	inge
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	10,921	11,182	11,035	1%	-1%
Angoon	4	2	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	89	71	82	-8%	15%
Barrow	295	274	343	16%	25%
Bethel	752	672	788	5%	17%
Chevak ¹	2	Served by F	looper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	35	43	37	6%	-14%
Delta Junction	27	35	35	30%	0%
Dillingham	179	205	232	30%	13%
Emmonak	52	68	61	17%	-10%
Fairbanks	2,882	2,793	2,821	-2%	1%
Fort Yukon	21	12	14	-33%	17%
Galena	22	25	22	0%	-12%
Glennallen	66	62	70	6%	13%
Haines	11	6	16	45%	N/S
Homer	307	284	307	0%	8%
Hoonah	1	3	5	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	57	92	34	-40%	-63%
Juneau	1,158	1,093	1,150	-1%	5%
Kake	4	1	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,324	1,334	1,147	-13%	-14%
Ketchikan	621	574	480	-23%	-16%
Kodiak	308	305	276	-10%	-10%
Kotzebue	404	367	464	15%	26%
McGrath ¹	1	Served b	y Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	71	85	63	-11%	-26%
Nenana	39	24	31	-21%	29%
Nome	362	369	334	-8%	-9%
Palmer	2,381	2,268	2,243	-6%	-1%
Petersburg	83	74	62	-25%	-16%
Prince of Wales ²	67	118	75	12%	-36%
Sand Point	26	32	27	4%	-16%
Seward	140	120	106	-24%	-12%
Sitka	242	207	228	-6%	10%
Skagway	1	1 77	4	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	45		57	27%	-26%
St. Paul	9	16 Served by	5 Nanana	N/S N/S	N/S N/S
Tanana ¹					
Tok Unalakleet	40 39	40 55	35 63	-12% 62%	-12% 15%
Unalaska	52	60	67	29%	12%
Valdez	85	78	73	-14%	-6%
Wrangell	30	62	41	37%	-34%
Yakutat	3	0	5	N/S	N/S
Total	23,259	23,189	22,938	-1%	-1%
1st District	2,225	2,141	2,066	-7%	-4%
2nd District	1,100	1,065	1,204	9%	13%
3rd District	15,904	16,074	15,688	-1%	-2%
4th District	4,030	3,909	3,980	-1%	2%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.02. Total Superior Court Case Dispositions FY 15 - FY 17

				Cha	nange	
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 15 to FY 17	FY 16 to FY 17	
Anchorage	10,229	10,759	10,347	1%	-4%	
Angoon	2	6	0	N/S	N/S	
Aniak	71	73	80	13%	10%	
Barrow	335	284	297	-11%	5%	
Bethel	732	773	623	-15%	-19%	
Chevak ¹	3	Served by F		N/S	N/S	
Cordova	47	33	43	-9%	30%	
Delta Junction	25	30	34	36%	13%	
Dillingham	183	201	196	7%	-2%	
Emmonak	51	51	73	43%	43%	
Fairbanks	2,778	2,501	2,721	-2%	9%	
Fort Yukon	16	19	13	-19%	-32%	
Galena	29	15	30	3%	100%	
Glennallen	66	69	47	-29%	-32%	
Haines	10	10	10	N/S	N/S	
Homer	282	329	284	1%	-14%	
Hoonah	2	2	6	N/S	N/S	
Hooper Bay	53	82	38	-28%	-54%	
Juneau	1,105	1,099	1,145	4%	4%	
Kake	4	3	1,143	N/S	N/S	
Kenai	1.224	1,225	1,144	-7%	-7%	
Ketchikan	625	588	527	-16%	-10%	
Kodiak	322	285	313	-3%	10%	
Kotzebue	359	334	445	24%	33%	
McGrath ¹	5	Served b		N/S	N/S	
Naknek	67	67	68	1%	1%	
Nenana	34	35	33	-3%	-6%	
Nome	329	331	300	-9%	-9%	
Palmer	2,111	2,136	1,978	-6%	-7%	
Petersburg	71	66	71	0%	8%	
Prince of Wales ²	80	102	82	3%	-20%	
Sand Point	32	22	29	-9%	32%	
Seward	103	98	93	-10%	-5%	
Sitka	248	231	210	-15%	-9%	
Skagway	1	1	1	N/S	-9 /6 N/S	
St. Mary's ³	61	54	59	-3%	9%	
St. Mary S	10	12	4	N/S	N/S	
Tanana ¹	2	Served by	•	N/S	N/S	
		•			_	
Tok	29	32 43	35	21%	9%	
Unalakleet	45		54 50	20%	26%	
Unalaska	66 88	61 70	59 80	-11% -9%	-3% 14%	
Valdez						
Wrangell	48	51	46	-4%	-10%	
Yakutat Total	4 21,987	2 22,185	3 21,622	N/S -2%	N/S -3 %	
1st District	2,200	2,161	2,102	-4%	-3%	
2nd District	1,068	992	1,096	3%	10%	
3rd District	14,830	15,367	14,685	-1%	-4%	
4th District	3,889	3,665	3,739	-4%	2%	

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

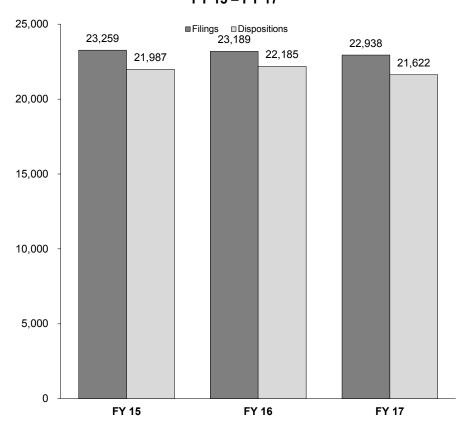


Figure 4.01. Superior Court Filing and Disposition Trends FY 15 – FY 17

Table 4.03. Superior Court Clearance Rates
FY 16 - FY 17

	FY 10 - FY 17										
	Fil	ings	Dispo	sitions	Clearan	ce rates					
_		Change		Change							
Court	FY 17	from FY 16	FY 17	from FY 16	FY 16	FY 17					
Anchorage	11,035	-1%	10,347	-4%	96%	94%					
Angoon	0	N/S	0	N/S	N/S	N/S					
Aniak	82	15%	80	10%	103%	98%					
Barrow	343	25%	297	5%	104%	87%					
Bethel	788	17%	623	-19%	115%	79%					
Chevak ¹			Served by I								
Cordova	37	-14%	43	30%	77%	116%					
Delta Junction	35	0%	34	13%	86%	97%					
Dillingham	232	13%	196	-2%	98%	85%					
Emmonak	61	-10%	73	43%	75%	120%					
Fairbanks	2,821	1%	2,721	9%	90%	97%					
Fort Yukon	14	17%	13	-32%	158%	93%					
Galena	22	-12%	30	100%	60%	136%					
Glennallen	70	13%	47	-32%	111%	67%					
Haines	16	N/S	10	N/S	N/S	N/S					
Homer	307	8%	284	-14%	116%	93%					
Hoonah	5	N/S	6	N/S	N/S	N/S					
Hooper Bay	34	-63%	38	-54%	89%	112%					
Juneau	1,150	5%	1,145	4%	101%	100%					
Kake	0	N/S	1	N/S	N/S	N/S					
Kenai	1,147	-14%	1,144	-7%	92%	100%					
Ketchikan	480	-16%	527	-10%	102%	110%					
Kodiak	276	-10%	313	10%	93%	113%					
Kotzebue	464	26%	445	33%	91%	96%					
McGrath ¹		222/	Served b	-		1000/					
Naknek	63	-26%	68	1%	79%	108%					
Nenana	31	29%	33	-6%	146%	107%					
Nome	334	-9%	300	-9%	90%	90%					
Palmer	2,243	-1%	1,978	-7%	94%	88%					
Petersburg	62	-16%	71	8%	89%	115%					
Prince of Wales ²	75	-36%	82	-20%	86%	109%					
Sand Point	27	-16%	29	32%	69%	107%					
Seward Sitka	106 228	-12% 10%	93	-5% -9%	82%	88% 92%					
	4	N/S	210 1	-9% N/S	112% N/S	92% N/S					
Skagway St. Mary's ³	57	-26%	59	9%	70%	104%					
St. Mary S	5	-20 / ₀ N/S	4	N/S	75%	N/S					
Tanana ¹	3	IV/S	Served by		75/0	14/3					
Tok	35	-12%	35	9%	80%	100%					
Unalakleet	63	15%	54	26%	78%	86%					
Unalaska	67	12%	59	-3%	102%	88%					
Valdez	73	-6%	80	14%	90%	110%					
Wrangell	41	-34%	46	-10%	82%	110%					
Yakutat	5	-34% N/S	3	-10% N/S	N/S	N/S					
Total	22,938	-1%	21,622	-3%	96%	94%					
	,		,								
1st District	2,066	-4%	2,102	-3%	101%	102%					
2nd District	1,204	13%	1,096	10%	93%	91%					
3rd District	15,688	-2%	14,685	-4%	96%	94%					
4th District	3,980	2%	3,739	2%	94%	94%					

Clearance rate measures whether a court is keeping up with its incoming caseload. Courts aspire to clear (i.e., dispose of) at least as many cases as have been filed in a period by having a clearance rate of 100 percent or higher.

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.04. Superior Court Filings by Case Type FY 17

Court	Felony						
	1 Clotty	CINA	Delinquency	relations	General civil	Probate	Total
Anchorage	2,806	1,136	288	2,086	1,280	3,439	11,035
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	68	11	3	0	0	0	82
Barrow	88	63	25	37	79	51	343
Bethel	257	167	38	107	54	165	788
Chevak ¹			Ser	ved by Hooper	Bay		
Cordova	7	0	1	14	2	13	37
Delta Junction	17	0	2	11	2	3	35
Dillingham	102	47	11	27	12	33	232
Emmonak	46	8	7	0	0	0	61
Fairbanks	732	394	34	705	279	677	2,821
Fort Yukon	10	0	4	0	0	0	14
Galena	15	0	3	1	2	1	22
Glennallen	23	11	2	14	4	16	70
Haines	16	0	0	0	0	0	16
Homer	86	33	5	65	31	87	307
Hoonah	4	0	0	0	0	1	5
	26	5	3	0	0	0	34
Hooper Bay Juneau	135	129	50	196	130	510	1,150
		0					
Kake	0		0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	348	134	55	235	107	268	1,147
Ketchikan	87	18	16	94	48	217	480
Kodiak	108	25	4	56	21	62	276
Kotzebue	242	47	69	47	. 8	51	464
McGrath ¹				Served by Ania			
Naknek	31	9	4	10	3	6	63
Nenana	26	0	0	5	0	0	31
Nome	110	44	31	50	16	83	334
Palmer	483	399	76	633	213	439	2,243
Petersburg	9	5	0	20	7	21	62
Prince of Wales ²	27	4	0	17	10	17	75
Sand Point	18	0	2	1	0	6	27
Seward	42	7	5	15	19	18	106
Sitka	34	22	14	35	35	88	228
Skagway	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
St. Mary's ³	31	21	5	0	0	0	57
St. Paul	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Tanana ¹			S	erved by Nena	na		
Tok	24	0	1	9	0	1	35
Unalakleet	63	0	0	0	0	0	63
Unalaska	43	0	1	13	7	3	67
Valdez	13	0	4	28	15	13	73
Wrangell	7	0	1	9	6	18	41
Yakutat	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total % of total	6,198 27.0	2,739 12.0	764 3.3	4,540 19.8	2,390 10.4	6,307 27.5	22,938 100.0
1st District	328	178	81	371	236	872	2,066
2nd District	503	154	125	134	103	185	1,204
		1,801	458	3,197			
3rd District 4th District	4,115 1,252	606	100	3, 197 838	1,714 337	4,403 847	15,688 3,980

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Percentages within categories. All filings Probate 27.5% Felony 27.0% Domestic relations 19.8% Child in Need of Aid (CINA) 12.0% General civil 10.4% Delinquency 3.3% **Felony filings** Person 35.2% Property 33.9% Drugs 5.4% DUI 4.2% Weapon 3.5% Other 17.8% **Probate filings** Commitment proceedings 47.7% Estates 19.2% Protective proceedings 17.3% Adoption 12.1% Other 3.7% **Domestic relations filings** Divorce 43.5% Dissolution 29.0% Support/custody 21.3% Other 6.2% General civil filings Tort 23.8% 9.1% Administrative rview Real property/eviction 8.0% Debt/contract 6.6% Post- conviction relief 5.9% Other 46.6% 10% 0% 20% 40% 50% 60% 30%

Figure 4.02. Composition of Superior Court Filings FY 17

This chart analyzes the types of cases filed in Superior Court during FY17. Probate case filings are the major case filing type, comprising 27.5% of total case filings. Felony cases are second with 27% of the filings.

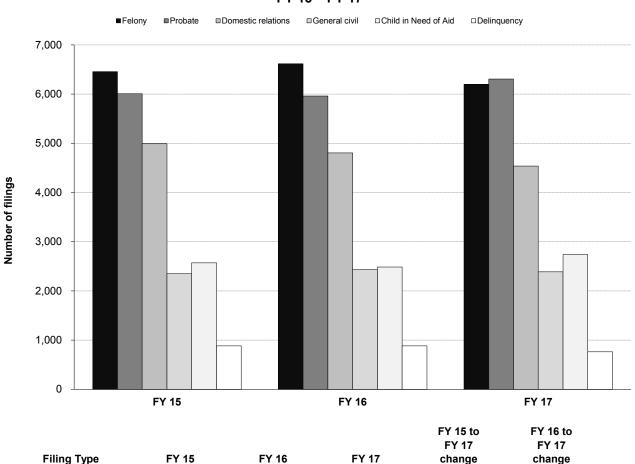


Figure 4.03. Superior Court Filing Trends by Case Type FY 15 – FY 17

				FY 15 to FY 17	FY 16 to FY 17
Filing Type	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	change	change
Felony	6,457	6,618	6,198	-4%	-6%
Probate	6,007	5,961	6,307	5%	6%
Domestic relations	4,991	4,807	4,540	-9%	-6%
General civil	2,350	2,433	2,390	2%	-2%
Child in Need of Aid	2,571	2,485	2,739	7%	10%
Delinquency	883	885	764	-13%	-14%
Total	23,259	23,189	22,938	-1%	-1%

Table 4.05. Superior Court Dispositions by Case Type FY 17

				Domestic			
Court	Felony	CINA	Delinqency	relations	General civil	Probate	Total
Anchorage	2,709	990	249	2,115	1,260	3,024	10,347
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	67	12	1	0	0	0	80
Barrow	78	41	24	34	71	49	297
Bethel	200	102	36	89	41	155	623
Chevak ¹			Sei	ved by Hooper	Bay		
Cordova	7	3	3	13	2	15	43
Delta Junction	14	0	1	13	3	3	34
Dillingham	107	25	11	20	9	24	196
Emmonak	49	19	5	0	0	0	73
Fairbanks	719	270	38	731	276	687	2,721
Fort Yukon	11	0	2	0	0	0	13
Galena	17	0	8	1	3	1	30
Glennallen	15	4	4	12	3	9	47
Haines	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Homer	71	33	6	64	32	78	284
Hoonah	5	0	0	0	0	1	6
Hooper Bay	31	6	1	0	0	0	38
Juneau	155	110	55	198	128	499	1,145
Kake	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kenai	338	98	67	254	125	262	1,144
Ketchikan	117	19	20	106	44	221	527
Kodiak	118	23	6	63	21	82	313
Kotzebue	223	43	64	48	17	50	445
McGrath ¹				Served by Ania	k		
Naknek	28	10	6	11	7	6	68
Nenana	27	0	0	4	2	0	33
Nome	75	53	13	56	26	77	300
Palmer	484	280	77	592	244	301	1,978
Petersburg	15	4	5	17	8	22	71
Prince of Wales ²	29	7	0	22	11	13	82
Sand Point	18	5	1	0	0	5	29
Seward	39	5	4	18	18	9	93
Sitka	41	14	12	45	28	70	210
Skagway	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Mary's ³	45	8	6	0	0	0	59
St. Paul	3	0	0	1	0	0	4
Tanana ¹	J	J		erved by Nena		Ŭ	7
Tok	26	0	0	7	1	1	35
Unalakleet	54	0	0	0	0	0	54
Unalaska	33	0	3	14	6	3	59
Valdez	17	6	8	26	9	14	80
Wrangell	5	0	0	8	11	22	46
Yakutat	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	6,005	2,190	736	4,582	2,406	5,703	21,622
% of total	27.8	10.1	3.4	21.2	11.1	26.4	100.0
1st District	382	154	92	396	230	848	2,102
2nd District	430	137	101	138	114	176	1,096
3rd District	3,987	1,482	445	3,203	1,736	3,832	14,685
4th District	1,206	417	98	845	326	847	3,739

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.06. Felony Case Filings FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	inge
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	2,726	2,940	2,806	3%	-5%
Angoon	4	2	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	53	56	68	28%	21%
Barrow	85	71	88	4%	24%
Bethel	205	208	257	25%	24%
Chevak	0	Served by H	looper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	10	12	7	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	11	14	17	55%	21%
Dillingham	76	96	102	34%	6%
Emmonak	29	42	46	59%	10%
Fairbanks	691	651	732	6%	12%
Fort Yukon	17	10	10	N/S	N/S
Galena	16	20	15	-6%	-25%
Glennallen	26	22	23	-12%	5%
Haines	11	5	16	45%	N/S
Homer	79	87	86	9%	-1%
Hoonah	1	3	4	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	50	52	26	-48%	-50%
Juneau	210	159	135	-36%	-15%
Kake	2	1	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	498	487	348	-30%	-29%
Ketchikan	162	154	87	-46%	-44%
Kodiak	121	111	108	-11%	-3%
Kotzebue	187	172	242	29%	41%
McGrath	0	Served b	y Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	22	39	31	41%	-21%
Nenana	37	17	26	-30%	53%
Nome	120	114	110	-8%	-4%
Palmer	668	662	483	-28%	-27%
Petersburg	13	22	9	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales	27	56	27	0%	-52%
Sand Point	21	21	18	-14%	-14%
Seward	72	61	42	-42%	-31%
Sitka	61	37	34	-44%	-8%
Skagway	1	1	4	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	29	57	31	7%	-46%
St. Paul	7	13	5	N/S	N/S
Tanana	0	Served by	Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	15	25	24	60%	-4%
Unalakleet	39	55	63	62%	15%
Unalaska	32	35	43	34%	23%
Valdez	18	24	13	-28%	-46%
Wrangell	2	4	7	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	3	0	5	N/S	N/S
Total	6,457	6,618	6,198	-4%	-6%
1st District	497	444	328	-34%	-26%
2nd District	431	412	503	17%	22%
3rd District	4,376	4,610	4,115	-6%	-11%
4th District	1,153	1,152	1,252	9%	9%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.07. Felony Filings by Case Type FY 17

					Public		Reckless	Motor vehicle —	Protective order	Fish &		
Court	Person	Property	Drugs	Weapon	order	DUI	driving	other	violation	Game	Other	Total
Anchorage	884	987	75	99	39	105	1	56	0	0	560	2,806
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	46	12	2	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	68
Barrow	45	20	6	5	4	1	0	1	0	0	6	88
Bethel	169	39	10	6	6	5	0	5	0	0	17	257
Chevak ¹						Served by	/ Hooper Bay	/				
Cordova	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Delta Junction	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17
Dillingham	55	29	2	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	10	102
Emmonak	39	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Fairbanks	194	310	39	29	4	34	0	30	0	0	92	732
Fort Yukon	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Galena	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15
Glennallen	9	9	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	23
Haines	8	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16
Homer	19	35	7	6	1	8	0	4	0	0	6	86
Hoonah	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Hooper Bay	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	26
Juneau	34	57	14	5	1	7	0	5	0	0	12	135
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	71	141	58	13	3	20	0	9	1	0	32	348
Ketchikan	23	17	23	2	0	3	0	3	0	0	16	87
Kodiak	31	43	14	7	0	2	0	2	0	0	9	108
Kotzebue	130	64	5	1	19	5	0	8	0	0	10	242
McGrath ¹							by Aniak					
Naknek	16	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	31
Nenana	12	8	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	26
Nome	70	11	13	1	7	3	0	1	0	0	4	110
Palmer	132	189	36	27	5	45	0	32	0	0	17	483
Petersburg	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9
Prince of Wales ²	13	7	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	27
Sand Point	4	8	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	18
Seward	13	13	7	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	7	42
Sitka	6	14	7	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	34
Skagway	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
St. Mary's ³	20	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	31
St. Paul	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Tanana ¹	_						by Nenana					
Tok	7	11	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	24
Unalakleet	46	11	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	63
Unalaska	12	18	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	43
Valdez	6	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	13
Wrangell	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
Yakutat	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Total % of total	2,179 35.2	2,104 33.9	337 5.4	214 3.5	101 1.6	260 4.2	1 0.0	165 2.7	1 0.0	0 0.0	836 13.5	6,198 100.0
1at Diatrict	0.4	107	50	0	2	40	0	0	^	0	20	200
1st District	94	107	50	9	2	19	0	8	0	0	39	328
2nd District	291	106	24	8	32	10	0	10	0	0	22	503
3rd District 4th District	1,260 534	1,486 405	212 51	156 41	50 17	190 41	1 0	109 38	1 0	0	650 125	4,115 1,252

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.08. Felony Case Types FY 17

Person

Homicide Assault

Reckless Endangerment

Kidnapping

Custodial Interference Human Trafficking Sex Offenses Robbery Extortion Coercion

Property

Theft Burglary

Criminal Trespass Vehicle Theft

Arson

Criminal Mischief

Business and Commercial Offenses

Drugs

Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance Manufacture, Delivery or Possession of Imitation Controlled Substance

Weapons

Misconduct Involving Weapons Criminal Possession of Explosives Unlawful Furnishing of Explosives **Public Order**

Riot

Disorderly Conduct Harassment

Indecent Viewing or Photography

Possess or Distribute Child Pornography

Cruelty to Animals Recruiting Gang Members

Gambling

Alcohol Licensing Laws

Motor Vehicle DUI

Motor Vehicle Reckless Driving

Motor Vehicle Other

Protection Order Violation

Fish and Game

Other

Offenses against Public Administration

Offenses against Family and

Vulnerable Adults

All other offenses, including cases in which a charging document was never filed

Criminal cases typically contain multiple charges. The Alaska Court System categorizes cases for reporting purposes based on the most serious charge.

In FY07 the Alaska Court System changed the way it categorizes criminal cases for annual reporting. The categories now conform to the National Center for State Courts' national model for caseload statistical reporting. This change is intended to make Alaska statistics easier to compile, understand, and compare to those of other jurisdictions.

Table 4.09. Felony Case Dispositions FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	inge
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 15 to FY 17	FY 16 to FY 17
Anchorage	2,807	2,961	2,709	-3%	-9%
Angoon	2	6	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	50	50	67	34%	34%
Barrow	116	67	78	-33%	16%
Bethel	227	231	200	-12%	-13%
Chevak ¹	1	Served by F		N/S	N/S
Cordova	11	10	7	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	9	14	14	N/S	0%
Dillingham	88	87	107	22%	23%
Emmonak	34	35	49	44%	40%
Fairbanks	692	574	719	4%	25%
Fort Yukon	12	14	11	-8%	-21%
Galena	23	13	17	-26%	31%
Glennallen	29	29	15	-48%	-48%
Haines	10	9	10	N/S	N/S
Homer	92	72	71	-23%	-1%
Hoonah	2	2	5	-23% N/S	-176 N/S
		51			
Hooper Bay	44		31	-30%	-39%
Juneau	173	176	155	-10%	-12%
Kake	4	1	1	N/S	N/S
Kenai	444	473	338	-24%	-29%
Ketchikan	155	150	117	-25%	-22%
Kodiak	138	100	118	-14%	18%
Kotzebue	180	157	223	24%	42%
McGrath ¹	4	Served b	•	N/S	N/S
Naknek	25	33	28	12%	-15%
Nenana	31	23	27	-13%	17%
Nome	110	101	75	-32%	-26%
Palmer	669	704	484	-28%	-31%
Petersburg	11	19	15	36%	-21%
Prince of Wales ²	47	50	29	-38%	-42%
Sand Point	26	15	18	-31%	20%
Seward	60	54	39	-35%	-28%
Sitka	48	54	41	-15%	-24%
Skagway	1	1	1	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	36	35	45	25%	29%
St. Paul	5	11	3	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	1	Served by	Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	11	21	26	136%	24%
Unalakleet	45	43	54	20%	26%
Unalaska	39	41	33	-15%	-20%
Valdez	26	21	17	-35%	-19%
Wrangell	11	4	5	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	4	2	3	N/S	N/S
Total	6,553	6,514	6,005	-8%	-8%
1st District	468	474	382	-18%	-19%
	495	419	461	-7%	10%
ZOO LUCTUCT	マガン	413	4 01	-1 /0	10/0
2nd District 3rd District	4,459	4,611	3,987	-11%	-14%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.10. Felony Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition FY 17

Stage of disposition

	At/be arraigr		Retween	arraignme	nt and trial	Cour	t trial	Jury	trial	
-	arraigi		Detween		ili aliu tilai	Cour				
Court	Dismiss	Pled guilty	Dismiss	Pled guilty	Other	Guilty	Not guilty	Guilty	Not guilty	Total
Anchorage	408	8	683	1,519	27	2	2	46	14	2,709
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	9	50	7	0	0	0	1	67
Barrow	1	2	25	48	1	0	0	1	0	78
Bethel	2	19	40	131	4	0	0	3	1	200
Chevak ¹					Served by Ho	oper Bay				
Cordova	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Delta Junction	2	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	14
Dillingham	0	2	33	62	4	0	0	5	1	107
Emmonak	0	2	9	36	1	0	0	1	0	49
Fairbanks	50	3	145	486	24	0	0	9	2	719
Fort Yukon	1	0	1	7	2	0	0	0	0	11
Galena	0	0	6	10	1	0	0	0	0	17
Glennallen	0	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	15
Haines	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	10
Homer	1	0	7	59	1	1	0	2	0	71
Hoonah	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Hooper Bay	0	3	4	24	0	0	0	0	0	31
Juneau	0	2	31	114	4	0	0	4	0	155
Kake	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kenai	2	5	37	272	11	1	0	7	3	338
Ketchikan	1	1	27	76	9	0	0	2	1	117
Kodiak	3	0	45	66	1	0	0	3	0	118
Kotzebue	0	14	36	153	19	0	0	1	0	223
McGrath ¹					Served by	Aniak				
Naknek	0	0	9	17	1	0	0	1	0	28
Nenana	0	0	5	19	1	0	0	2	0	27
Nome	1	0	17	57	0	0	0	0	0	75
Palmer	3	0	82	379	4	0	1	13	2	484
Petersburg	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	15
Prince of Wales ²	0	0	9	19	1	0	0	0	0	29
Sand Point	0	0	2	16	0	0	0	0	0	18
Seward	0	0	6	31	2	0	0	0	0	39
Sitka	1	0	5	34	0	0	0	1	0	41
Skagway	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Mary's ³	1	2	7	33	1	0	0	1	0	45
St. Paul	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Tanana ¹					Served by I	Nenana		ı		
Tok	1	0	8	16	1	0	0	0	0	26
Unalakleet	0	0	9	43	0	0	0	2	0	54
Unalaska	0	1	10	20	0	0	0	2	0	33
Valdez	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	2	0	17
Wrangell	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Yakutat	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	478	64	1,322	3,874	127	4	3	108	25	6,005
% of total	8.0	1.1	22.0	64.5	2.1	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.4	100.0
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										
1st District	2	3	77	278	14	0	0	7	1	382
2nd District	2	16	87	301	20	0	0	4	0	430
3rd District	417	16	922	2,473	51	4	3	81	20	3,987
4th District	57	29	236	822	42	0	0	16	4	1,206

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

 $^{3. \} St. \ Mary's \ court \ closed \ in \ 2016. \ Records \ for \ filings \ from \ the \ venue \ are \ still \ maintained \ separately.$

Table 4.11. Post-judgment Filings: Felony Petitions to Revoke Probation FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	inge
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	1,881	1,818	2,106	12%	16%
Angoon	0	5	4	N/S	N/S
Aniak	31	31	41	32%	32%
Barrow	60	34	49	-18%	44%
Bethel	141	154	205	45%	33%
Chevak ¹	8	Served by H	ooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	7	7	1	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	8	1	1	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	81	85	38	-53%	-55%
Emmonak	23	13	34	48%	162%
Fairbanks	443	452	552	25%	22%
Fort Yukon	11	12	4	N/S	N/S
Galena	12	7	12	0%	N/S
Glennallen	12	6	7	N/S	N/S
Haines	1	2	2	N/S	N/S
Homer	74	72	119	61%	65%
Hoonah	1	3	1	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	21	31	23	10%	-26%
Juneau	219	307	291	33%	-5%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	427	558	662	55%	19%
Ketchikan	161	157	195	21%	24%
Kodiak	109	107	124	14%	16%
Kotzebue	112	125	135	21%	8%
McGrath ¹	3	Served b	y Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	27	32	19	-30%	-41%
Nenana	15	17	15	0%	-12%
Nome	93	100	126	35%	26%
Palmer	723	783	796	10%	2%
Petersburg	7	8	21	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	35	23	30	-14%	30%
Sand Point	13	26	9	N/S	N/S
Seward	31	38	44	42%	16%
Sitka	26	38	54	108%	42%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	22	43	34	55%	-21%
St. Paul	3	1	1	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	2	Served by	Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	4	4	8	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	16	5	26	63%	N/S
Unalaska	12	17	19	58%	12%
Valdez	16	20	21	31%	5%
Wrangell	17	5	1	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	3	3	5	N/S	N/S
Total	4,911	5,150	5,835	19%	13%
1st District	470	551	604	29%	10%
2nd District	281	264	336	20%	27%
3rd District	3,416	3,570	3,966	16%	11%
4th District	744	765	929	25%	21%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.12. Probate Case Filings FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	inge
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	3,284	3,156	3,439	5%	9%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	70	70	51	-27%	-27%
Bethel	159	196	165	4%	-16%
Chevak ¹	0	Served by I	Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	9	16	13	N/S	-19%
Delta Junction	1	3	3	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	32	34	33	3%	-3%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	745	727	677	-9%	-7%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	8	5	16	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	74	66	87	18%	32%
Hoonah	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	370	465	510	38%	10%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	270	265	268	-1%	1%
Ketchikan	214	184	217	1%	18%
Kodiak	70	49	62	-11%	27%
Kotzebue	47	46	51	9%	11%
McGrath ¹	0		by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	13	7	6	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	74	97	83	12%	-14%
Palmer	405	381	439	8%	15%
Petersburg	21	27	21	0%	-22%
Prince of Wales ²	5	24	17	N/S	-29%
Sand Point	1	2	6	N/S	N/S
Seward	15	19	18	20%	-5%
Sitka	73	72	88	21%	22%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	·	y Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	13	4	1	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	0	3	3	N/S	N/S
Valdez	18	10	13	-28%	N/S
Wrangell	15	31	18	20%	-42%
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	-42% N/S
Total	6,007	5,961	6,307	5 %	6%
1st District	698	804	872	25%	8%
2nd District	191	213	185	-3%	-13%
3rd District	4,200	4,014	4,403	5%	10%
4th District	918	930	847	-8%	-9%

 $\ensuremath{\text{N/S}}\xspace$. Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.13. Probate Filings by Case Type FY 17

			Commitment	Protective	Minor		
Court	Adoptions	Estates	proceedings	proceedings ¹	proceedings ²	Other	Total
Anchorage	319	551	1,932	488	116	33	3,439
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	0	13	34	4	0	0	51
Bethel	11	14	112	19	9	0	165
Chevak ³			Se	rved by Hooper I	Вау		
Cordova	4	3	1	5	0	0	13
Delta Junction	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Dillingham	1	7	13	12	0	0	33
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	134	164	225	137	9	8	677
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Glennallen	3	5	1	6	0	1	16
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	19	31	17	20	0	0	87
Hoonah	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	35	80	328	56	8	3	510
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	42 16	104 32	40	71	11 0	0	268
Ketchikan			139	30			217
Kodiak	15 4	18 3	16 32	11 9	2	0	62 51
Kotzebue	4	3		Served by Aniak		U	อำ
McGrath ³ Naknek	1	0	1	4	0	0	6
Nenana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nome	4	16	40	23	0	0	83
Palmer	126	126	25	133	19	10	439
Petersburg	6	4	4	6	1	0	21
Prince of Wales ⁴	1	3	7	6	0	0	17
Sand Point	1	0	4	1	0	0	6
Seward	4	4	4	6	0	0	18
Sitka	10	22	18	38	0	0	88
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ⁵	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana ³				Served by Nenan			
Tok	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Valdez	8	2	1	2	0	0	13
Wrangell	0	10	6	2	0	0	18
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	766	1,212	3,006	1,090	178	55	6,307
% of total	12.1	19.2	47.7	17.3	2.8	0.9	100.0
1st District	68	151	503	138	9	3	872
2nd District	8	32	106	36	3	0	185
3rd District	543	851	2,058	759	148	44	4,403
4th District	147	178	339	157	18	8	847

^{1.} Guardianships, conservatorships, etc.

 $^{2. \} Minor\ settlements,\ emancipations,\ etc.$

^{3.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{4.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{5.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.14. Probate Case Dispositions FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	inge
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	2,862	3,036	3,024	6%	0%
Angoon	0	. 0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	92	63	49	-47%	-22%
Bethel	158	200	155	-2%	-22%
Chevak ¹	0	Served by H	ooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	17	13	15	-12%	15%
Delta Junction	2	2	3	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	32	36	24	-25%	-33%
Emmonak	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	767	662	687	-10%	4%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	5	5	9	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	48	121	78	63%	-36%
Hoonah	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	355	432	499	41%	16%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	212	202	262	24%	30%
Ketchikan	228	190	221	-3%	16%
Kodiak	65	52	82	26%	58%
Kotzebue	42	47	50	19%	6%
McGrath ¹	0	Served by	y Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	11	5	6	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	63	85	77	22%	-9%
Palmer	357	315	301	-16%	-4%
Petersburg	14	15	22	57%	47%
Prince of Wales ²	3	12	13	N/S	8%
Sand Point	1	2	5	N/S	N/S
Seward	10	9	9	N/S	N/S
Sitka	83	70	70	-16%	0%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	Served by		N/S	N/S
Tok	8	4	1	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	2	4	3	N/S	N/S
Valdez	20	14	14	-30%	0%
Wrangell	12	25	22	83%	-12%
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	5,471	5,623	5,703	4%	1%
1st District	695	745	848	22%	14%
2nd District	197	195	176	-11%	-10%
3rd District	3,643	3,815	3,832	-11% 5%	-10%
4th District	936	868	3,632 847	-10%	-2%
401 0150100	930	000	041	-1070	-270

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.15. Domestic Relations Case Filings FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	inge
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	2,282	2,325	2,086	-9%	-10%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	46	33	37	-20%	12%
Bethel	132	98	107	-19%	9%
Chevak ¹	0	Served by H	looper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	2	9	14	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	14	17	11	-21%	-35%
Dillingham	28	23	27	-4%	17%
Emmonak	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	777	715	705	-9%	-1%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	2	0	1	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	20	14	14	-30%	0%
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	59	43	65	10%	51%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	224	175	196	-12%	12%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	278	278	235	-15%	-15%
Ketchikan	107	127	94	-12%	-26%
Kodiak	58	74	56	-3%	-24%
Kotzebue	65	55	47	-28%	-15%
McGrath ¹	0	Served b		N/S	N/S
Naknek	14	11	10	N/S	N/S
Nenana	1	6	5	N/S	N/S
Nome	42	52	50	19%	-4%
Palmer	654	580	633	-3%	9%
Petersburg	25	13	20	-20%	54%
Prince of Wales ²	15	24	17	13%	-29%
Sand Point	0	0	17	N/S	-2976 N/S
Sand Foint	28	15	15	-46%	0%
Sitka	58	58	35	-40% -40%	-40%
	0	0	0	-40% N/S	-40% N/S
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³ St. Paul	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	Served by		N/S	N/S
Tok	5	8	9	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	15	15	13	-13%	-13%
Valdez	30	23	28	-7%	22%
Wrangell	8	15	9	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	4,991	4,807	4,540	-9%	-6%
1st District	437	412	371	-15%	-10%
2nd District	153	140	134	-12%	-4%
3rd District	3,469	3,410	3,197	-8%	-6%
4th District	932	845	838	-10%	-1%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.16. Domestic Relations Filings by Case Type FY 17

Court	Divorce	Dissolution	Support/ custody	Other	Total
Anchorage	925	617	454	90	2,086
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak Barrow	0 15	0 5	0 11	0 6	0 37
Bethel	53	12	18	24	107
Chevak ¹	55		ved by Hooper		107
Cordova	4	8	1	1	14
Delta Junction	4	6	1	0	11
Dillingham	5	7	8	7	27
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	364	163	129	49	705
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	1	0	0	1
Glennallen	1	5	2	6	14
Haines	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	22	32	11	0	65
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	79	78	27	12	196
Kake	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	103	78	50	4	235
Ketchikan	34	24	33	3	94
Kodiak	18	20	12	6	56
Kotzebue	7	3	12	25	47
McGrath ¹			Served by Ania		
Naknek	1	2	3	4	10
Nenana	2	2	1	0	5
Nome	15	4	14	17	50
Palmer	270	195	146	22	633
Petersburg	7	5	7	1	20
Prince of Wales ²	6	5	5	1	17
Sand Point	0	0	1	0	1
Seward	3	9	3	0	15
Sitka	17	12	5	1	35
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana ¹		Se	erved by Nenar	na	
Tok	5	2	2	0	9
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	4	6	3	0	13
Valdez	6	11	8	3	28
Wrangell	4	4	1	0	9
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,974	1,316	968	282	4,540
% of total	43.5	29.0	21.3	6.2	100.0
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1st District	147	128	78	18	371
2nd District	37	12	37	48	134
3rd District	1,362	990	702	143	3,197
4th District	428	186	151	73	838

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.17. Domestic Relations Case Dispositions FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	ınge
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 15 to FY 17	FY 16 to FY 17
Anchorage	2,400	2,247	2,115	-12%	-6%
Angoon	0	0	2,119	N/S	N/S
Angoon	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	43	39	34	-21%	-13%
Bethel	136	114	89	-35%	-13%
Chevak ¹	0	Served by F		-35 /6 N/S	N/S
Cordova	5	5	13	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	12	13	13	8%	0%
Dillingham	26	28	20	-23%	-29%
Emmonak	1	1	0	-23 /6 N/S	-29 /6 N/S
Fairbanks	730	655	731	0%	12%
Fort Yukon	0	000	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	2	0	1	N/S	N/S
	17	14	12	-29%	-14%
Glennallen		* *			
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	60	44	64	7%	45%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	242	195	198	-18%	2%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	278	294	254	-9%	-14%
Ketchikan	121	124	106	-12%	-15%
Kodiak	55	73	63	15%	-14%
Kotzebue	67	46	48	-28%	4%
McGrath ¹	0	Served b	oy Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	15	11	11	-27%	0%
Nenana	1	4	4	N/S	N/S
Nome	45	34	56	24%	65%
Palmer	604	609	592	-2%	-3%
Petersburg	25	17	17	-32%	0%
Prince of Wales ²	17	23	22	29%	-4%
Sand Point	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	26	15	18	-31%	20%
Sitka	60	60	45	-25%	-25%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	Served by		N/S	N/S
Tok	3	4	7	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	18	11	14	-22%	27%
Valdez	29	19	26	-10%	37%
Wrangell	16	14	8	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	5,056	4,713	4,582	-9%	-3%
1st District	481	433	396	-18%	-9%
2nd District	155	119	138	-11%	16%
3rd District	3,534	3,370	3,203	-9%	-5%
4th District	886	791	845	-5%	7%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.18. Domestic Relations Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition FY 17

Stage of disposition

		Dissolution/			
Court	Dismissed	hearing	Trial	Other	Total
Anchorage	279	1,251	302	283	2,115
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	6	19	3	6	34
Bethel	21	44	3	21	89
Chevak ¹		Se	rved by Hooper	Bay	
Cordova	1	11	1	0	13
Delta Junction	1	8	4	0	13
Dillingham	2	12	0	6	20
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	80	406	182	63	731
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0 1	1 5	0 1	0 5	1
Glennallen Haines	0	0	0	0	12 0
Homer	12	47	3	2	64
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	26	135	11	26	198
Kake	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	34	181	27	12	254
Ketchikan	17	41	40	8	106
Kodiak	3	40	11	9	63
Kotzebue	2	11	2	33	48
McGrath ¹			Served by Ania	k	
Naknek	0	5	2	4	11
Nenana	0	4	0	0	4
Nome	7	18	4	27	56
Palmer	76	380	56	80	592
Petersburg	0	11	6	0	17
Prince of Wales ²	6	9	4	3	22
Sand Point	0	0	0	0	0
Seward	0	15	1	2	18
Sitka	10	33	1	1	45
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	1	0	0	1
Tanana ¹	0		Served by Nenai		-
Tok	2 0	2	2	1 0	7
Unalakleet Unalaska	2	10	1	1	14
Valdez	3	20	2	1	26
Wrangell	1	6	1	0	8
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0
Total % of total	592 12.9	2,726 59.5	670 14.6	594 13.0	4,582 100.0
1st District	60	235	63	38	396
2nd District	15	48	9	66	138
3rd District	413	1,978	407	405	3,203
4th District	104	465	191	85	845

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.19. Post-judgment Filings: Motions to Modify Custody, Support or Visitation FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	inge
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 15 to FY 17	FY 16 to FY 17
Anchorage	942	962	796	-15%	-17%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	10	3	4	N/S	N/S
Bethel	12	12	14	17%	17%
Chevak ¹	0	Served by H		N/S	N/S
Cordova	2	2	4	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	0	3	0	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	1	5	8	N/S	N/S
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	267	222	157	-41%	-29%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	-29 /6 N/S
Galena	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
	8	0	5	N/S	N/S
Glennallen					
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	18	14	15	-17%	7%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	68	57	49	-28%	-14%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	140	127	159	14%	25%
Ketchikan	69	53	49	-29%	-8%
Kodiak	30	30	35	17%	17%
Kotzebue	17	18	11	-35%	-39%
McGrath ¹	0	Served b	y Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	2	2	1	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	15	14	12	-20%	-14%
Palmer	305	259	268	-12%	3%
Petersburg	0	3	1	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	4	11	8	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	2	1	5	N/S	N/S
Sitka	25	16	12	-52%	-25%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	Served by		N/S	N/S
Tok	2	0	1	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	0	1	2	N/S	N/S
Valdez	11	14	13	18%	-7%
Wrangell	8	8	7	N/S	-7 % N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	1, 959	1,839	1, 636	-16%	-11%
	174	148	126		-15%
1st District				-28%	
2nd District	42	35	27	-36%	-23%
3rd District	1,462	1,417	1,311	-10%	-7%
4th District	281	239	172	-39%	-28%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.20. Superior Court General Civil Case Filings FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	ınge
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	1,163	1,318	1,280	10%	-3%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	46	39	79	72%	103%
Bethel	86	56	54	-37%	-4%
Chevak ¹	0	Served by H	ooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	5	2	2	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	0	1	2	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	18	23	12	-33%	-48%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	270	274	279	3%	2%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	2	2	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	2	5	4	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	44	41	31	-30%	-24%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	174	125	130	-25%	4%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	123	116	107	-13%	-8%
Ketchikan	54	49	48	-11%	-2%
Kodiak	27	29	21	-22%	-28%
Kotzebue	16	22	8	N/S	N/S
McGrath ¹	0	Served b	y Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	5	9	3	N/S	N/S
Nenana	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	23	30	16	-30%	-47%
Palmer	229	213	213	-7%	0%
Petersburg	4	4	7	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	7	9	10	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	0	3	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	11	15	19	73%	27%
Sitka	21	21	35	67%	67%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	Served by	Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	5	2	0	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	4	5	7	N/S	N/S
Valdez	7	7	15	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	5	12	6	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	2,350	2,433	2,390	2%	-2%
1st District	265	220	236	-11%	7%
2nd District	85	91	103	21%	13%
3rd District	1,638	1,786	1,714	5%	-4%
4th District	362	336	337	-7%	0%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.21. Superior Court General Civil Filings by Case Type FY 17

Count	Adminis- trative review	Debt/ contract	Tort	Real property/ eviction	Post- conviction relief	Other	Total
Court							
Anchorage	144	97	346	77	63	553	1,280
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	0	4	10	2	3	60	79
Bethel	0	1	14	2	9	28	54
Chevak ¹	_	_		Served by Hoopr		_	_
Cordova	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Delta Junction	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Dillingham	2	0	4	1	2	3	12
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	21	14	56	35	15	138	279
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Glennallen	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	3	1	3	5	0	19	31
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	15	8	31	13	8	55	130
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	9	2	30	11	4	51	107
Ketchikan	2	8	12	3	1	22	48
Kodiak	1	2	9	1	1	7	21
Kotzebue	0	0	1	0	4	3	8
McGrath ¹				Served by Ania			
Naknek	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
Nenana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nome	1	2	2	2	2	7	16
Palmer	14	12	39	23	21	104	213
Petersburg	0	0	1	1	0	5	7
Prince of Wales ²	3	1	0	4	0	2	10
Sand Point	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seward	0	0	2	0	1	16	19
Sitka	2	3	5	6	2	17	35
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana ¹				Served by Nena			_
Tok	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	1	0	1	0	1	4	7
Valdez	0	2	2	4	0	7	15
Wrangell	0	0	1	0	0	5	6
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	218	159	569	191	140	1,113	2,390
% of total	9.1	6.6	23.8	8.0	5.9	46.6	100.0
1st District	22	20	50	27	11	106	236
2nd District	1	6	13	4	9	70	103
3rd District	174	118	436	123	96	767	1,714
4th District	21	15	70	37	24	170	337

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.22. Superior Court General Civil Case Types FY 17

Administrative Review

Administrative Appeal Appeal from District Court Petition for Review

Debt/Contract

Debt — General Other Contract

Tort

Personal Injury — Auto Personal Injury — Other

Wrongful Death

Property Damage — Auto Property Damage — Other

Medical Malpractice Legal Malpractice

Other Malpractice

Eviction/Real Property

Foreclosure Quiet Title Condemnation

Forcible Entry and Detainer

Real Estate Matter

Application for Post-conviction Relief

Other

Change of Name

Election Contest or Recount Appeal

Injunctive Relief Habeas Corpus

Registration of Foreign Judgment

Coroner

Order to Show Cause

Contempt Other

Table 4.23. Superior Court General Civil Case Dispositions FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	nge
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 15 to FY 17	FY 16 to FY 17
Anchorage	1,199	1,366	1,260	5%	-8%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	50	41	71	42%	73%
Bethel	64	95	41	-36%	-57%
Chevak ¹	0	Served by F		-30% N/S	-57 % N/S
Crievak	6	4	2	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	0	1	3	N/S	N/S
	19	32	9	N/S	N/S
Dillingham Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	295	284	276	-6%	-3%
	295	0	0	-0 % N/S	-3% N/S
Fort Yukon		1	3	N/S	N/S
Galena	0				
Glennallen	3	5	3	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	40	57	32	-20%	-44%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	181	149	128	-29%	-14%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	121	121	125	3%	3%
Ketchikan	57	46	44	-23%	-4%
Kodiak	32	26	21	-34%	-19%
Kotzebue	14	20	17	21%	-15%
McGrath ¹	0	Served b	•	N/S	N/S
Naknek	8	4	7	N/S	N/S
Nenana	2	7	2	N/S	N/S
Nome	24	28	26	8%	-7%
Palmer	214	237	244	14%	3%
Petersburg	4	3	8	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	2	7	11	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	2	1	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	6	13	18	N/S	38%
Sitka	29	26	28	-3%	8%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	Served by		N/S	N/S
Tok	5	2	1	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	7	3	6	N/S	N/S
Valdez	11	6	9	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	4	8	11	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	2,399	2,593	2,406	0%	- 7 %
	·				
1st District	277	239	230	-17%	-4%
2nd District	88	89	114	30%	28%
3rd District	1,668	1,875	1,736	4%	-7%
4th District	366	390	326	-11%	-16%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.24. Superior Court General Civil Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition FY 17

Stage of disposition

Ē			Stage of dis	sposition			
	Dismiss/	Default	Summary	Court	Jury		
Court	settle	judgment	judgment	trial	trial	Other	Total
Anchorage	671	28	73	6	8	474	1,260
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	10	1	37	0	0	23	71
Bethel	16	0	1	0	2	22	41
Chevak ¹			Serv	ed by Hoopei	Bay		
Cordova	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Delta Junction	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Dillingham	7	0	0	0	0	2	9
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	124	11	22	3	1	115	276
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Glennallen	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	13	3	0	1	0	15	32
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	47	5	8	2	0	66	128
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	53	1	8	2	1	60	125
Ketchikan	20	5	0	0	0	19	44
Kodiak	11	1	0	0	0	9	21
Kotzebue	11	0	0	0	0	6	17
McGrath ¹			S	erved by Ania	ak		
Naknek	3	2	0	0	0	2	7
Nenana	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Nome	17	1	0	0	0	8	26
Palmer	107	9	12	3	2	111	244
Petersburg	1	0	1	0	0	6	8
Prince of Wales ²	5	2	0	0	0	4	11
Sand Point	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seward	3	0	0	0	0	15	18
Sitka	6	3	2	0	0	17	28
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana ¹			Se	rved by Nena	ına		
Tok	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	3	0	0	0	0	3	6
Valdez	3	0	0	0	0	6	9
Wrangell	4	2	0	1	0	4	11
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total % of total	1,139 47.3	74 3.1	164 6.8	18 0.8	14 0.6	997 41.4	2,406 100.0
, , , , , , ,		J					. 30.0
1st District	83	17	11	3	0	116	230
2nd District	38	2	37	0	0	37	114
3rd District	875	44	93	12	11	701	1,736
4th District	143	11	23	3	3	143	326

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.25. CINA Case Filings FY 15 - FY 17

				Cha	inge
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	1,180	1,104	1,136	-4%	3%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	21	6	11	-48%	N/S
Barrow	32	29	63	97%	117%
Bethel	88	71	167	90%	135%
Chevak ¹	0	Served by H	looper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	8	1	0	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	9	11	47	N/S	327%
Emmonak	22	22	8	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	335	386	394	18%	2%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	8	14	11	N/S	-21%
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	42	38	33	-21%	-13%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	6	37	5	N/S	N/S
Juneau	120	103	129	8%	25%
Kake	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	103	114	134	30%	18%
Ketchikan	41	25	18	-56%	-28%
Kodiak	13	33	25	92%	-24%
Kotzebue	44	35	47	7%	34%
McGrath ¹	0	Served b		N/S	N/S
	14	15	9	N/S	N/S
Naknek	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nenana	44	50	44	0%	-12%
Nome Palmer	367	352	399	9%	
	12	352	5 5	9% N/S	13% N/S
Petersburg					
Prince of Wales ²	5	5	4	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	3	4	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	13	7	7	N/S	N/S
Sitka	23	6	22	-4% N/O	N/S
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	6	9	21	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	Served by		N/S	N/S
Tok	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Valdez	8	5	0	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	2,571	2,485	2,739	7%	10%
1st District	203	140	178	-12%	27%
2nd District	120	114	154	28%	35%
3rd District	1,768	1,700	1,801	2%	6%
4th District	480	531	606	26%	14%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.26. Delinquency Case Filings FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	inge
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	286	339	288	1%	-15%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	14	9	3	N/S	N/S
Barrow	16	32	25	56%	-22%
Bethel	82	43	38	-54%	-12%
Chevak ¹	2	Served by F	Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	1	3	1	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	1	0	2	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	16	18	11	-31%	-39%
Emmonak	1	3	7	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	64	40	34	-47%	-15%
Fort Yukon	4	2	4	N/S	N/S
Galena	4	3	3	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	2	2	2	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	9	9	5	N/S	N/S
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	1	3	3	N/S	N/S
Juneau	60	66	50	-17%	-24%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	52	74	55	6%	-26%
Ketchikan	43	35	16	-63%	-54%
Kodiak	19	9	4	N/S	N/S
Kotzebue	45	37	69	53%	86%
McGrath ¹	1	Served b	oy Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	3	4	4	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	59	26	31	-47%	19%
Palmer	58	80	76	31%	-5%
Petersburg	8	7	0	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	8	0	0	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	1	2	2	N/S	N/S
Seward	1	3	5	N/S	N/S
Sitka	6	13	14	N/S	8%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	10	11	5	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	1	Served by	y Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	1	2	1	N/S	N/S
Valdez	4	9	4	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	883	885	764	-13%	-14%
1st District	125	121	81	-35%	-33%
2nd District	120	95	125	4%	32%
3rd District	453	554	458	1%	-17%
4th District	185	115	100	-46%	-13%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 4.27. CINA and Delinquency Filings by Case Type FY 17

			1 1 17	1		
Court	Child in Need of Aid	Petitions to terminate parental rights	Total	Delinquency	Petitions to revoke probation	Total
Anchorage	720	416	1,136	208	80	288
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	8	3	11	3	0	3
Barrow	56	7	63	14	11	25
Bethel	129	38	167	17	21	38
Chevak ¹	120	00		y Hooper Bay		
Cordova	0	0	0	0	1	1
Delta Junction	0	0	0	2	0	2
Dillingham	42	5	47	9	2	11
Emmonak	8	0	8	7	0	7
Fairbanks	258	136	394	30	4	34
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	1	3	4
Galena	0	0	0	1	2	3
Glennallen	9	2	11	2	0	2
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	21	12	33	4	1	5
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	5	0	5	3	0	3
Juneau	70	59	129	37	13	50
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	104	30	134	31	24	55
Ketchikan	11	7	18	11	5	16
Kodiak	25	0	25	4	0	4
Kotzebue	41	6	47	41	28	69
McGrath ¹	71	U		d by Aniak	20	00
Naknek	9	0	9	2	2	4
Nenana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nome	34	10	44	25	6	31
Palmer	193	206	399	58	18	76
Petersburg	5	0	5	0	0	0
Prince of Wales ²	4	0	4	0	0	0
Sand Point	0	0	0	2	0	2
Seward	6	1	7	3	2	5
Sitka	14	8	22	12	2	14
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ³	9	12	21	4	1	5
St. Mary's St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0
	U	U			U	U
Tanana ¹ Tok	0	0	0	by Nenana 1	0	1
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	0	0	0	1	0	1
Valdez	0	0	0	4	0	4
Wrangell	0	0	0	1	0	1
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total % of total	1,781 65.0	958 35.0	2,739 100.0	538 70.4	226 29.6	764 100.0
1st District	104	74	178	61	20	81
2nd District	131	23	154	80	45	125
3rd District	1,129	672	1,801	328	130	458
4th District	417	189	606	69	31	100

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.



Nenana River Gorge (Fourth Judicial District)



Labrador tea, Chugach Mountains (Third Judicial District)

Table 5.01. Total District Court Case Filings FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	inge
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	36,509	32,045	38,381	5%	20%
Angoon	30	29	19	-37%	-34%
Aniak	207	193	161	-22%	-17%
Barrow	735	715	611	-17%	-15%
Bethel	1,443	1,385	1,285	-11%	-7%
Chevak ¹	0	Served by	Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	180	144	211	17%	47%
Delta Junction	1,235	1,031	477	-61%	-54%
Dillingham	847	583	701	-17%	20%
Emmonak	223	190	146	-35%	-23%
Fairbanks	12,746	10,869	10,242	-20%	-6%
Fort Yukon	68	76	83	22%	9%
Galena	90	97	83	-8%	-14%
Glennallen	735	836	1,006	37%	20%
Haines	244	385	311	27%	-19%
Homer	2,428	2,295	2,553	5%	11%
Hoonah	113	81	54	-52%	-33%
Hooper Bay	354	371	261	-26%	-30%
Juneau	6,204	5,702	5,077	-18%	-11%
Kake	48	29	25	-48%	-14%
Kenai	9,370	8,200	8,552	-9%	4%
Ketchikan	2,077	1,983	1,721	-17%	-13%
Kodiak	1,940	1,501	1,102	-43%	-27%
Kotzebue	865	955	975	13%	2%
McGrath ¹	2	Served	by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	497	398	296	-40%	-26%
Nenana	2,449	3,389	2,259	-8%	-33%
Nome	1,366	1,319	1,401	3%	6%
Palmer	21,883	16,042	13,852	-37%	-14%
Petersburg	241	238	245	2%	3%
Prince of Wales ²	996	689	680	-32%	-1%
Sand Point	105	94	121	15%	29%
Seward	3,002	1,909	2,153	-28%	13%
Sitka	756	893	759	0%	-15%
Skagway	47	25	115	145%	360%
St. Mary's ³	215	254	150	-30%	-41%
St. Paul	36	30	48	33%	60%
Tanana ¹	0	Served b	y Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	579	501	554	-4%	11%
Unalakleet	149	235	186	25%	-21%
Unalaska	352	392	584	66%	49%
Valdez	423	385	374	-12%	-3%
Wrangell	168	136	162	-4%	19%
Yakutat	108	50	79	-27%	58%
Total	112,065	96,674	98,055	-13%	1%
1st District	11,032	10,240	9,247	-16%	-10%
2nd District	3,115	3,224	3,173	2%	-2%
3rd District	78,307	64,854	69,934	-11%	8%
4th District	19,611	18,356	15,701	-20%	-14%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.02. Total District Court Case Dispositions FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	inge
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	35,534	32,871	38,326	8%	17%
Angoon	35	27	17	-51%	-37%
Aniak	199	183	182	-9%	-1%
Barrow	764	726	603	-21%	-17%
Bethel	1,444	1,341	1,313	-9%	-2%
Chevak ¹	3	Served by F	Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	168	148	196	17%	32%
Delta Junction	1,206	1,025	517	-57%	-50%
Dillingham	902	621	698	-23%	12%
Emmonak	211	184	152	-28%	-17%
Fairbanks	13,252	10,884	9,857	-26%	-9%
Fort Yukon	72	73	82	14%	12%
Galena	93	78	94	1%	21%
Glennallen	688	908	920	34%	1%
Haines	245	358	329	34%	-8%
Homer	2,328	2.446	2,468	6%	1%
Hoonah	108	101	60	-44%	-41%
Hooper Bay	339	363	266	-22%	-27%
Juneau	6,130	5,486	5,397	-12%	-2%
Kake	39	34	47	21%	38%
Kenai	9,211	8,484	8,472	-8%	0%
Ketchikan	2,007	2,031	1,764	-12%	-13%
Kodiak	1,853	1,556	953	-49%	-39%
Kotzebue	868	928	942	9%	2%
McGrath ¹	8	Served b		N/S	N/S
	478	403	333	-30%	-17%
Naknek	2,454	3,352	2,436	-30% -1%	-17% -27%
Nenana	,		,	-1% -22%	
Nome	1,368	1,377	1,065		-23%
Palmer	22,207	16,361	14,510	-35%	-11%
Petersburg	233	244	246	6%	1%
Prince of Wales ²	976	702	636	-35%	-9%
Sand Point	126	100	95	-25%	-5%
Seward	3,189	1,832	2,126	-33%	16%
Sitka	713	902	748	5%	-17%
Skagway	50	28	97	94%	246%
St. Mary's ³	228	241	159	-30%	-34%
St. Paul	40	23	34	-15%	48%
Tanana ¹	5	Served by		N/S	N/S
Tok	637	473	563	-12%	19%
Unalakleet	168	183	172	2%	-6%
Unalaska	381	412	447	17%	8%
Valdez	425	376	364	-14%	-3%
Wrangell	154	147	160	4%	9%
Yakutat	111	55	79	-29%	44%
Total	111,650	98,067	97,925	-12%	0%
1st District	10,801	10,115	9,580	-11%	-5%
2nd District	3,168	3,214	2,782	-12%	-13%
3rd District	77,530	66,541	69,942	-10%	5%
4th District	20,151	18,197	15,621	-22%	-14%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

120,000 - 112,065 111,650 96,674 98,067 98,055 97,925 96,674 98,000 - 40,000 - 20,000 - FY 15 FY 16 FY 17

Figure 5.01. District Court Filing and Disposition Trends FY 15 – FY 17

Table 5.03. District Court Clearance Rates FY 16 – FY 17

		or offense						
_	fili	ngs	Minor offe	ense filings	Total	filings	Clearan	ce rates
		Change		Change		Change		
Court	FY 17	from FY 16	FY 17	from FY 16	FY 17	from FY 16	FY 16	FY 17
Anchorage	18,705	-7%	19,676	64%	38,381	20%	103%	100%
Angoon	. 8	N/S	11	N/S	19	-34%	93%	89%
Aniak	136	-24%	25	79%	161	-17%	95%	113%
Barrow	496	-21%	115	26%	611	-15%	102%	99%
Bethel	1,004	-8%	281	-6%	1,285	-7%	97%	102%
Chevak ¹				Served by He		,		
Cordova	63	-27%	148	155%	211	47%	103%	93%
Delta Junction	86	-17%	391	-58%	477	-54%	99%	108%
Dillingham	442	16%	259	29%	701	20%	107%	100%
Emmonak	135	-28%	11	N/S	146	-23%	97%	104%
Fairbanks	4,590	-7%	5,652	-5%	10,242	-6%	100%	96%
Fort Yukon	74	17%	9	N/S	83	9%	96%	99%
Galena	67	-20%	16	23%	83	-14%	80%	113%
Glennallen	109	-16%	897	27%	1,006	20%	109%	91%
Haines	75	-22%	236	-18%	311	-19%	93%	106%
Homer	635	7%	1,918	13%	2,553	11%	107%	97%
Hoonah	23	-58%	31	19%	54	-33%	125%	111%
Hooper Bay	250	-32%	11	N/S	261	-30%	98%	102%
Juneau	2,730	6%	2,347	-25%	5,077	-11%	96%	106%
Kake	11	-42%	14	N/S	25	-14%	117%	188%
Kenai	2,099	-11%	6,453	10%	8,552	4%	103%	99%
Ketchikan	888	-23%	833	0%	1,721	-13%	102%	102%
Kodiak	625	-8%	477	-42%	1,102	-27%	104%	86%
Kotzebue	854	-3%	121	59%	975	2%	97%	97%
McGrath ¹		0,0		Served by		_,,	0.70	3 . 70
Naknek	149	-25%	147	-26%	296	-26%	101%	113%
Nenana	130	-26%	2,129	-34%	2,259	-33%	99%	108%
Nome	923	-10%	478	63%	1,401	6%	104%	76%
Palmer	4,006	-16%	9,846	-13%	13,852	-14%	102%	105%
Petersburg	138	7%	107	-2%	245	3%	103%	100%
Prince of Wales ²	261	-19%	419	15%	680	-1%	102%	94%
Sand Point	81	-7%	40	N/S	121	29%	106%	79%
Seward	354	-8%	1,799	18%	2,153	13%	96%	99%
Sitka	360	-32%	399	10%	759	-15%	101%	99%
Skagway	36	100%	79	N/S	115	360%	112%	84%
St. Mary's ³	144	-42%	6	N/S	150	-41%	95%	106%
St. Paul	33	14%	15	N/S	48	60%	77%	71%
Tanana ¹				Served by				
Tok	128	7%	426	12%	554	11%	94%	102%
Unalakleet	123	-47%	63	N/S	186	-21%	78%	92%
Unalaska	186	-13%	398	122%	584	49%	105%	77%
Valdez	171	-22%	203	22%	374	-3%	98%	97%
Wrangell	69	-31%	93	158%	162	19%	108%	99%
Yakutat	32	-11%	47	236%	79	58%	110%	100%
Total	41,429	-9%	56,626	11%	98,055	1%	101%	100%
1st District	4,631	-8%	4,616	-11%	9,247	-10%	99%	104%
2nd District	2,396	-13%	777	67%	3,173	-2%	100%	88%
3rd District	27,658	-8%	42,276	22%	69,934	8%	103%	100%
4th District	6,744	-11%	8,957	-17%	15,701	-14%	99%	99%

Clearance rate measures whether a court is keeping up with its incoming caseload. Courts aspire to clear (i.e., dispose of) at least as many cases as have been filed in a period by having a clearance rate of 100 percent or higher.

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

 $^{3. \} St. \ Mary's \ court \ closed \ in \ 2016. \ Records \ for \ filings \ from \ the \ venue \ are \ still \ maintained \ separately.$

Table 5.04. District Court Filings by Case Type FY 17

				Civil		
	Misde-	Minor	Small	Civil protective	General	
Court	meanor	offense	claims	orders ¹	civil	Total
Anchorage	6,779	19,676	4,185	3,756	3,985	38,381
Angoon	6	11	0	1	1	19
Aniak	87	25	15	34	0	161
Barrow	280	115	32	156	28	611
Bethel	588	281	47	318	51	1,285
Chevak ²			Served by	y Hooper Bay		•
Cordova	34	148	8	9	12	211
Delta Junction	36	391	13	30	7	477
Dillingham	320	259	17	77	28	701
Emmonak	55	11	6	73	1	146
Fairbanks	2,022	5,652	779	970	819	10,242
Fort Yukon	53	9	7	13	1	83
Galena	43	16	3	16	5	83
Glennallen	73	897	3	29	4	1,006
Haines	43	236	7	21	4	311
Homer	350	1,918	70	141	74	2,553
Hoonah	12	31	3	4	4	54
Hooper Bay	200	11	3	47	0	261
Juneau	1,316	2,347	779	371	264	5,077
Kake	8	14	2	0	1	25
Kenai	1,132	6,453	218	458	291	8,552
Ketchikan	470	833	75	212	131	1,721
Kodiak	392	477	55	91	87	1,102
Kotzebue	673	121	30	137	14	975
McGrath ²			Serve	d by Aniak		
Naknek	132	147	7	4	6	296
Nenana	93	2,129	8	24	5	2,259
Nome	658	478	54	173	38	1,401
Palmer	1,744	9,846	464	937	861	13,852
Petersburg	83	107	19	20	16	245
Prince of Wales ³	167	419	5	74	15	680
Sand Point	62	40	2	10	7	121
Seward	269	1,799	12	56	17	2,153
Sitka	194	399	26	98	42	759
Skagway	24	79	3	6	3	115
St. Mary's4	98	6	1	45	0	150
St. Paul	22	15	0	11	0	48
Tanana ²			Served	by Nenana		
Tok	86	426	9	27	6	554
Unalakleet	106	63	6	9	2	186
Unalaska	151	398	5	15	15	584
Valdez	107	203	11	38	15	374
Wrangell	45	93	7	11	6	162
Yakutat	17	47	5	4	6	79
Total % of total	19,030 19.4	56,626 57.8	7,001 7.1	8,526 8.7	6,872 7.0	98,055 100.0
/0 UI (U(d)	13.4	37.0	7.1	0.7	7.0	100.0
1st District	2,385	4,616	931	822	493	9,247
2nd District	1,717	777	122	475	82	3,173
3rd District	11,567	42,276	5,057	5,632	5,402	69,934
4th District	3,361	8,957	891	1,597	895	15,701

^{1.} The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective orders.

^{2.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

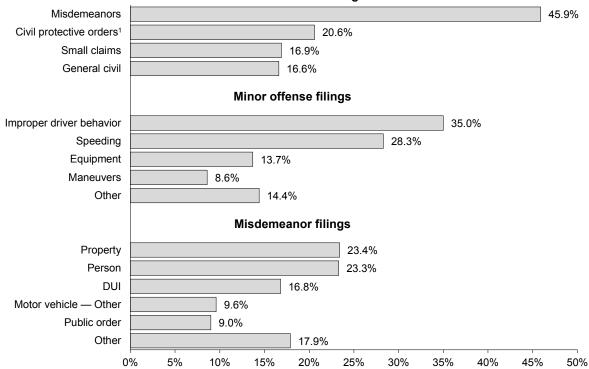
^{3.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{4.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Figure 5.02. Composition of District Court Case Filings FY 17

Percentages within categories.

Non-minor offense filings



This chart analyzes the composition of cases filed in District Court during FY17. Misdemeanor cases represent approximately 45.9% of the non-minor offense caseload. Approximately 26.9% of all misdemeanor cases involve driving while intoxicated or another criminal traffic violation (for example, driving with suspended license).

1. The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault protective orders.

■Misdemeanor ■Minor offense ■Small claims □Civil protective orders 1 □General civil 70,000 60,000 50,000 Number of filings 40,000 30,000 20,000 10,000 0 FY 15 **FY 16** FY 17 FY 15 to FY 16 to FY 17 FY 17 Filing Type FY 15 FY 16 FY 17 change change Misdemeanor 25,887 24,100 19,030 -26% -21% Minor offense 62,532 56,626 -9% 51,145 11% Small claims 8,811 7,409 7,001 -21% -6% Civil protective orders ¹ 8,598 8,654 8,526 -1% -1% General civil 6,237 5,366 6,872 10% 28%

Figure 5.03. District Court Filing Trends by Case Type FY 15 – FY 17

1. The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective orders.

98,055

-13%

1%

96,674

Total

112,065

Table 5.05. District Court Dispositions by Case Type FY 17

				Civil		
Court	Misde- meanor	Minor offense	Small claims	Civil protective orders ¹	General civil	Total
Anchorage	6,983	19,362	4,453	3,770	3,758	38,326
Angoon	6	9	0	1	1	17
Aniak	107	27	15	33	0	182
Barrow	298	106	30	155	14	603
Bethel	588	327	49	320	29	1,313
Chevak ²	000	02.		y Hooper Bay		1,0.0
Cordova	37	130	12	8	9	196
Delta Junction	37	432	10	32	6	517
Dillingham	307	259	25	78	29	698
Emmonak	69	7	5	70	1	152
Fairbanks	1,946	5,295	952	936	728	9,857
Fort Yukon	52	6	11	13	0	82
Galena	51	14	7	16	6	94
Glennallen	85	798	5	29	3	920
Haines	47	244	9	24	5	329
Homer	355	1,838	70	136	69	2,468
Hoonah	16	33	4	6	1	60
Hooper Bay	210	7	2	46	1	266
Juneau	1,324	2,586	880	379	228	5,397
Kake	1,324	32	0	1	0	5,397 47
Kenai	1,154	6,352	274	444	248	8,472
Ketchikan	531	800	103	205	125	
Ketchikan	389	391	27	205 89	57	1,764 953
Kotzebue	656	116	31	132 d by Aniak	7	942
McGrath ²	4.40	477		•	0	222
Naknek	140 100	177	4	4	8 8	333
Nenana		2,292	9	27		2,436
Nome	633	202	30	174	26	1,065
Palmer	2,133	10,118	552	950	757	14,510
Petersburg	77	121	17	21	10	246
Prince of Wales ³	180	367	5	75	9	636
Sand Point	52	29	2	10	2	95
Seward	295	1,757	11	50	13	2,126
Sitka	209	365	40	98	36	748
Skagway	15	71	4	5	2	97
St. Mary's ⁴	104	6	1	48	0	159
St. Paul	22	2	0	10	0	34
Tanana ²	04	455		I by Nenana	2	500
Tok	64	455	11	30	3	563
Unalakleet	119	42	3	7	1	172
Unalaska	113	314	2	12	6	447
Valdez	108	195	13	38	10	364
Wrangell	49	91	6	8	6	160
Yakutat	22	45	6	3	3	79
Total % of total	19,697 20.1	55,820 57.0	7,690 7.8	8,493 8.7	6,225 6.4	97,925 100.0
1st District	2,490	4,764	1,074	826	426	9,580
2nd District	1,706	466	94	468	48	2,782
3rd District	12,173	41,722	5,450	5,628	4,969	69,942
4th District	3,328	8,868	1,072	1,571	782	15,621

^{1.} The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective orders.

^{2.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{3.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{4.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.06. District Court Non-Minor Offense Case Filings FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	inge
3d	EV 45	EV 46	EV 47	FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	21,443	20,066	18,705	-13%	-7%
Angoon	21	22	8	N/S	N/S
Aniak	183	179	136	-26%	-24%
Barrow	579	624	496	-14%	-21%
Bethel	1,270	1,086	1,004	-21%	-8%
Chevak ¹	0	Served by F		N/S	N/S
Cordova	123	86	63	-49%	-27%
Delta Junction	127	104	86	-32%	-17%
Dillingham	600	382	442	-26%	16%
Emmonak	217	188	135	-38%	-28%
Fairbanks	5,779	4,930	4,590	-21%	-7%
Fort Yukon	64	63	74	16%	17%
Galena	77	84	67	-13%	-20%
Glennallen	151	130	109	-28%	-16%
Haines	110	96	75	-32%	-22%
Homer	718	594	635	-12%	7%
Hoonah	67	55	23	-66%	-58%
Hooper Bay	354	367	250	-29%	-32%
Juneau	2,549	2,573	2,730	7%	6%
Kake	24	19	11	-54%	-42%
Kenai	2,643	2,354	2,099	-21%	-11%
Ketchikan	1,179	1,149	888	-25%	-23%
Kodiak	875	682	625	-29%	-8%
Kotzebue	814	879	854	5%	-3%
McGrath ¹	2	Served b	•	N/S	N/S
Naknek	256	199	149	-42%	-25%
Nenana	182	176	130	-29%	-26%
Nome	967	1,025	923	-5%	-10%
Palmer	5,472	4,747	4,006	-27%	-16%
Petersburg	118	129	138	17%	7%
Prince of Wales ²	424	324	261	-38%	-19%
Sand Point	95	87	81	-15%	-7%
Seward	389	384	354	-9%	-8%
Sitka	488	531	360	-26%	-32%
Skagway	23	18	36	57%	100%
St. Mary's ³	194	248	144	-26%	-42%
St. Paul	33	29	33	0%	14%
Tanana ¹	0	Served by	y Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	106	120	128	21%	7%
Unalakleet	145	232	123	-15%	-47%
Unalaska	223	213	186	-17%	-13%
Valdez	274	219	171	-38%	-22%
Wrangell	131	100	69	-47%	-31%
Yakutat	44	36	32	-27%	-11%
Total	49,533	45,529	41,429	-16%	-9%
1st District	5,178	5,052	4,631	-11%	-8%
2nd District	2,505	2,760	2,396	-4%	-13%
3rd District	33,295	30,172	27,658	-17%	-8%
4th District	8,555	7,545	6,744	-21%	-11%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.07. District Court Non-Minor Offense Case Dispositions FY 15 - FY 17

				Change	
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	20,556	20,724	18,964	-8%	-8%
Angoon	25	20	8	N/S	N/S
Aniak	174	169	155	-11%	-8%
Barrow	579	634	497	-14%	-22%
Bethel	1,268	1,094	986	-22%	-10%
Chevak ¹	3	Served by F	Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	108	96	66	-39%	-31%
Delta Junction	115	117	85	-26%	-27%
Dillingham	613	416	439	-28%	6%
Emmonak	204	182	145	-29%	-20%
Fairbanks	5,613	4,969	4,562	-19%	-8%
Fort Yukon	71	57	76	7%	33%
Galena	79	65	80	1%	23%
Glennallen	160	145	122	-24%	-16%
Haines	106	79	85	-20%	8%
Homer	778	605	630	-19%	4%
Hoonah	56	67	27	-52%	-60%
Hooper Bay	339	359	259	-24%	-28%
Juneau	2,556	2,437	2,811	10%	15%
Kake	23	18	15	-35%	-17%
Kenai	2,552	2,546	2,120	-17%	-17%
Ketchikan	1,155	1,119	964	-17%	-14%
Kodiak	927	697	562	-39%	-19%
Kotzebue	808	846	826	2%	-2%
McGrath ¹	7	Served b		N/S	N/S
Naknek	281	206	156	-44%	-24%
Nenana	207	157	144	-30%	-8%
Nome	975	1,034	863	-11%	-17%
Palmer	5,388	4,964	4,392	-18%	-12%
Petersburg	112	138	125	12%	-9%
Prince of Wales ²	407	340	269	-34%	-21%
Sand Point	112	93	66	-41%	-29%
Seward	389	336	369	-5%	10%
Sitka	466	523	383	-18%	-27%
Skagway	27	19	26	-4%	37%
St. Mary's ³	199	236	153	-23%	-35%
St. Paul	37	21	32	-14%	52%
Tanana ¹	5	Served by		N/S	N/S
Tok	123	104	108	-12%	4%
Unalakleet	164	180	130	-21%	-28%
Unalaska	217	245	133	-39%	-46%
Valdez	268	231	169	-37%	-27%
Wrangell	117	113	69	-41%	-39%
Yakutat	52	34	34	-35%	0%
Total	48,421	46,435	42,105	-13%	-9%
1st District	5,102	4,907	4,816	-6%	-2%
2nd District	2,526	2,694	2,316	-8%	-14%
3rd District	32,386	31,325	28,220	-13%	-10%
4th District	8,407	7,509	6,753	-20%	-10%
Tui District	0,701	1,505	0,700	-20 /0	- 10 /0

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.08. Misdemeanor Case Filings FY 15 - FY 17

				Change	
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	9,164	8,649	6,779	-26%	-22%
Angoon	17	17	6	N/S	N/S
Aniak	143	141	87	-39%	-38%
Barrow	393	428	280	-29%	-35%
Bethel	780	710	588	-25%	-17%
Chevak ¹	0	Served by H	looper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	67	67	34	-49%	-49%
Delta Junction	65	46	36	-45%	-22%
Dillingham	472	297	320	-32%	8%
Emmonak	176	155	55	-69%	-65%
Fairbanks	2,773	2,404	2,022	-27%	-16%
Fort Yukon	44	40	53	20%	33%
Galena	54	62	43	-20%	-31%
Glennallen	123	99	73	-41%	-26%
Haines	49	59	43	-12%	-27%
Homer	467	394	350	-25%	-11%
Hoonah	30	28	12	-60%	-57%
Hooper Bay	320	314	200	-37%	-36%
Juneau	1,253	1,232	1,316	5%	7%
Kake	18	13	8	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,601	1,461	1,132	-29%	-23%
Ketchikan	653	662	470	-28%	-29%
Kodiak	647	481	392	-39%	-19%
Kotzebue	665	737	673	1%	-9%
McGrath ¹	2	Served b		N/S	N/S
Naknek	221	175	132	-40%	-25%
Nenana	153	142	93	-39%	-35%
Nome	662	764	658	-1%	-14%
Palmer	2,924	2,622	1,744	-40%	-33%
Petersburg	62	83	83	34%	0%
Prince of Wales ²	327	220	167	-49%	-24%
Sand Point	85	72	62	-27%	-14%
Seward	310	303	269	-13%	-11%
Sitka	323	314	194	-40%	-38%
Skagway	8	7	24	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	162	199	98	-40%	-51%
St. Paul	29	29	22	-24%	-24%
Tanana ¹	0	Served by		N/S	N/S
Tok	67	70	86	28%	23%
Unalakleet	137	174	106	-23%	-39%
Unalaska	200	197	151	-24%	-23%
Valdez	158	141	107	-32%	-24%
Wrangell	65	65 27	45 47	-31%	-31%
Yakutat	18	27	17	-6%	-37%
Total	25,887	24,100	19,030	-26%	-21%
1st District	2,823	2,727	2,385	-16%	-13%
2nd District	1,857	2,103	1,717	-8%	-18%
3rd District	16,468	14,987	11,567	-30%	-23%
4th District	4,739	4,283	3,361	-29%	-22%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.09. Misdemeanor Filings by Case Type FY 17

								Motor	Protective			
Count	Davasa	Duamantu	Davis	\M/=====	Public	DIII		vehicle —	order	Fish &	Othor	Total
Court	Person		Drugs	Weapon	order	DUI	driving	other	violation	Game	Other	Total
Anchorage	1,589	1,830	106	105	633	1,116	18	308	5	4	1,065	6,779
Angoon	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
Aniak	45	8	0 1	3 2	4 32	12	1	2	1	3 10	8	87
Barrow Bethel	111 280	23 54	1	5	32 79	37 87	1	18 23	29 18	5	16 35	280
	200	54		5	79		ı oy Hooper B		10	5	35	588
Chevak ¹ Cordova	8	1	1	1	4	3	0 0	ay 5	2	2	7	34
Delta Junction	6	3	1	1	0	9	1	6	3	5	3	36
Delta Junction	79	78	9	4	26	23	0	10	7	61	23	320
Emmonak	33	6	0	1	3	7	0	0	4	0	1	55
Fairbanks	404	531	55	8	109	417	10	191	67	10	220	2,022
Fort Yukon	32	3	0	0	2	6	0	2	6	0	2	53
Galena	18	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	2	10	43
Glennallen	13	5	0	3	3	15	2	15	1	10	6	73
Haines	9	6	1	0	2	12	3	2	2	4	2	43
Homer	53	74	18	0	20	93	1	58	8	5	20	350
Hoonah	2	0	0	1	5	1	0	2	0	0	1	12
Hooper Bay	118	13	2	1	30	22	1	3	2	0	8	200
Juneau	197	542	11	5	108	119	14	223	37	10	50	1,316
Kake	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	8
Kenai	136	300	93	15	36	216	10	207	24	4	91	1,132
Ketchikan	97	114	13	5	74	57	0	54	13	5	38	470
Kodiak	86	88	9	2	43	57	1	38	12	31	25	392
Kotzebue	252	160	2	7	107	68	1	13	12	5	46	673
McGrath ¹						Serve	ed by Aniak					
Naknek	12	2	4	0	3	7	0	5	0	96	3	132
Nenana	13	9	0	1	3	18	1	18	8	11	11	93
Nome	180	106	2	2	183	42	0	41	28	1	73	658
Palmer	262	293	65	10	77	441	22	429	33	10	102	1,744
Petersburg	30	11	0	0	3	8	1	6	1	12	11	83
Prince of Wales ²	43	22	4	1	9	27	1	34	4	4	18	167
Sand Point	22	3	3	1	3	17	0	6	0	3	4	62
Seward	41	25	19	4	52	69	3	41	7	1	7	269
Sitka	34	37	6	0	9	53	2	14	5	21	13	194
Skagway	5	2	0	0	0	12	0	4	0	0	1	24
St. Mary's ³	57	7	0	3	6	18	1	0	2	2	2	98
St. Paul	12	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	2	22
Tanana ¹				_			by Nenana		_		_	
Tok	26	15	2	2	2	6	0	21	3	2	7	86
Unalakleet	72	12	0	1	4	13	0	0	0	3	1	106
Unalaska	29	27	2	2	11	33	5	20	0	11	11	151
Valdez	15	15	3	1	10	39	0	13	1	0	10	107
Wrangell	3	11	0	0	7	13	0	4	1	5	1	45
Yakutat	6	1	0	0	1	4	0	1	1	2	1	17
Total % of total	4,435 23.3	4,447 23.4	432 2.3	196 1.0	1,705 9.0	3,202 16.8	101 0.5	1,837 9.6	355 1.9	363 1.9	1,957 10.3	19,030 100.0
1st District	431	748	35	12	219	307	21	344	64	66	138	2,385
2nd District	615	301	5	12	326	160	2	72	69	19	136	1,717
3rd District		2,743	332	148	922	2,131	62	1,155	103	238	1,376	11,567
4th District	1,032	655	60	24	238	604	16	266	119	40	307	3,361

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.10. Misdemeanor Case Types **FY 17**

Person

Homicide

Assault

Reckless Endangerment

Kidnapping

Custodial Interference **Human Trafficking** Sex Offenses Robbery Extortion

Coercion

Property

Theft Burglary

Criminal Trespass Vehicle Theft Arson

Criminal Mischief

Business and Commercial Offenses

Drugs

Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance Manufacture, Delivery or Possession of **Imitation Controlled Substance**

Weapons

Misconduct Involving Weapons Criminal Possession of Explosives Unlawful Furnishing of Explosives

Public Order

Riot

Disorderly Conduct Harassment

Indecent Viewing or Photography

Possess or Distribute Child Pornography

Cruelty to Animals **Recruiting Gang Members**

Gambling

Alcohol Licensing Laws

Motor Vehicle DUI

Motor Vehicle Reckless Driving

Motor Vehicle Other

Protection Order Violation

Fish and Game

Other

Offenses against Public Administration

Offenses against Family and

Vulnerable Adults

All other offenses, including cases in which a charging document was never filed

Criminal cases typically contain multiple charges. The Alaska Court System categorizes cases for reporting purposes based on the most serious charge.

In FY07 the Alaska Court System changed the way it categorizes criminal cases for annual reporting. The categories now conform to the National Center for State Courts' national model for caseload statistical reporting. This change is intended to make Alaska statistics easier to compile, understand, and compare to those of other jurisdictions.

Table 5.11. Misdemeanor Case Dispositions FY 15 - FY 17

				Cha	inge
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	9,335	8,334	6,983	-25%	-16%
Angoon	21	17	6	N/S	N/S
Angoon	133	131	107	-20%	-18%
Barrow	405	444	298	-26%	-33%
Bethel	827	661	588	-20%	-11%
Chevak ¹	1	Served by F		-29% N/S	-11% N/S
Cnevak	62	69	37	-40%	-46%
Delta Junction	61	52	37	-39%	-40%
	479	326	307	-36%	-29%
Dillingham					
Emmonak	163	152	69	-58%	-55%
Fairbanks	3,042	2,243	1,946	-36%	-13%
Fort Yukon	49	41	52	6%	27%
Galena	65	42	51	-22%	21%
Glennallen	131	112	85	-35%	-24%
Haines	51	41	47	-8%	15%
Homer	510	380	355	-30%	-7%
Hoonah	36	27	16	-56%	-41%
Hooper Bay	305	302	210	-31%	-30%
Juneau	1,301	1,210	1,324	2%	9%
Kake	18	13	14	-22%	8%
Kenai	1,683	1,459	1,154	-31%	-21%
Ketchikan	662	592	531	-20%	-10%
Kodiak	715	473	389	-46%	-18%
Kotzebue	661	698	656	-1%	-6%
McGrath ¹	6	Served b	y Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	250	178	140	-44%	-21%
Nenana	176	128	100	-43%	-22%
Nome	658	740	633	-4%	-14%
Palmer	2,874	2,522	2,133	-26%	-15%
Petersburg	61	86	77	26%	-10%
Prince of Wales ²	319	223	180	-44%	-19%
Sand Point	103	75	52	-50%	-31%
Seward	319	255	295	-8%	16%
Sitka	320	317	209	-35%	-34%
Skagway	13	8	15	15%	N/S
St. Mary's ³	162	191	104	-36%	-46%
St. Paul	32	21	22	-31%	5%
Tanana ¹	5	Served by		N/S	N/S
Tok	84	55	64	-24%	16%
Unalakleet	128	136	119	-7%	-12%
Unalaska	193	218	113	-41%	-48%
Valdez	155	144	108	-30%	-25%
Wrangell	64	67	49	-23%	-27%
Yakutat	20	23	22	10%	-4%
Total	26,658	23,206	19,697	-2 6%	-15%
1st District	2,886	2,624	2,490	-14%	-5%
2nd District	1,852	2,018	1,706	-8%	-15%
3rd District	16,841	14,566	12,173	-28%	-16%
4th District	5,079	3,998	3,328	-34%	-17%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.12. Misdemeanor Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition FY 17

Stage of disposition

	At/be arraigr		Between	arraignme	nt and trial	Cour	t trial	Jury	trial	
Court	Dismiss	Pled guilty	Dismiss	Pled guilty	Other	Guilty	Not guilty	Guilty	Not guilty	Total
Anchorage	940	1,153	1,399	3,346	103	4	1	26	11	6,983
Angoon	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	6
Aniak	0	27	40	30	9	1	0	0	0	107
Barrow	3	45	163	87	0	0	0	0	0	298
Bethel	0	232	210	128	12	0	0	2	4	588
Chevak ¹					Served by Ho	oper Bay		,		
Cordova	0	11	9	16	0	1	0	0	0	37
Delta Junction	0	7	16	13	0	0	0	1	0	37
Dillingham	0	95	129	67	16	0	0	0	0	307
Emmonak	0	17	22	28	2	0	0	0	0	69
Fairbanks	93	319	686	757	79	2	0	7	3	1,946
Fort Yukon	1	1	28	14	8	0	0	0	0	52
Galena	0	2	32	17	0	0	0	0	0	51
Glennallen	0	20	21	41	2	1	0	0	0	85
Haines	0	4	22	20	0	0	0	1	0	47
Homer	0	85	97	151	19	1	0	1	1	355
Hoonah	0	5	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	16
Hooper Bay	0	44	102	61	3	0	0	0	0	210
Juneau	0	105	326	804	84	0	0	4	1	1,324
Kake	0	4	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	14
Kenai	0	273	283	501	89	0	0	5	3	1,154
Ketchikan	1	64	210	185	65	0	0	4	2	531
Kodiak	0	49	198 248	139	3 56	0	0	0	0 1	389
Kotzebue	U	216	240	135	Served by	~	U	U	I	656
McGrath ¹ Naknek	0	29	30	78	2	0	0	1	0	140
Nenana	2	9	28	55	6	0	0	0	0	100
Nome	30	37	410	156	0	0	0	0	0	633
Palmer	0	291	524	1,221	73	8	2	10	4	2,133
Petersburg	0	10	25	31	10	1	0	0	0	77
Prince of Wales ²	0	26	80	61	12	0	0	1	0	180
Sand Point	0	15	12	22	3	0	0	0	0	52
Seward	0	33	100	161	1	0	0	0	0	295
Sitka	0	12	92	99	4	2	0	0	0	209
Skagway	0	3	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	15
St. Mary's ³	0	29	33	36	5	0	0	0	1	104
St. Paul	0	2	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	22
Tanana ¹			1		Served by N	Nenana		1		
Tok	1	6	27	23	4	0	0	3	0	64
Unalakleet	0	6	54	59	0	0	0	0	0	119
Unalaska	0	32	54	27	0	0	0	0	0	113
Valdez	0	25	30	47	2	0	0	3	1	108
Wrangell	0	25	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	49
Yakutat	0	6	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	22
Total % of total	1,071 5.4	3,374 17.1	5,788 29.4	8,666 44.0	673 3.4	21 0.1	3 0.0	69 0.4	32 0.2	19,697 100.0
1st District	1	264	789	1,244	176	3	0	10	3	2,490
2nd District	33	304	875	437	56	0	0	0	1	1,706
3rd District	940	2,113	2,900	5,823	313	15	3	46	20	12,173
4th District	97	693	1,224	1,162	128	3	0	13	8	3,328

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.13. Felony Filings in District Court¹ FY 15 – FY 17

				Change	
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	2,655	2,884	2,701	2%	-6%
Angoon	4	. 2	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	39	50	60	54%	20%
Barrow	83	68	70	-16%	3%
Bethel	181	188	236	30%	26%
Chevak ²	0	Served by H	looper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	10	10	6	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	10	13	15	N/S	15%
Dillingham	69	92	97	41%	5%
Emmonak	29	32	44	52%	38%
Fairbanks	450	440	563	25%	28%
Fort Yukon	13	9	9	N/S	N/S
Galena	15	13	10	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	22	20	21	-5%	5%
Haines	11	5	13	18%	N/S
Homer	71	85	81	14%	-5%
Hoonah	1	3	3	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	41	45	23	-44%	-49%
Juneau	142	113	94	-34%	-17%
Kake	2	1	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	448	452	311	-31%	-31%
Ketchikan	145	123	73	-50%	-41%
Kodiak	105	97	97	-8%	0%
Kotzebue	171	170	240	40%	41%
McGrath ²	0	Served b	y Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	20	39	27	35%	-31%
Nenana	27	15	20	-26%	33%
Nome	113	106	105	-7%	-1%
Palmer	525	550	383	-27%	-30%
Petersburg	13	14	8	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ³	17	53	24	41%	-55%
Sand Point	21	19	18	-14%	-5%
Seward	62	59	39	-37%	-34%
Sitka	50	29	26	-48%	-10%
Skagway	1	1	4	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's4	22	46	22	0%	-52%
St. Paul	7	12	3	N/S	N/S
Tanana ²	0	Served by	Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	14	22	19	36%	-14%
Unalakleet	38	54	60	58%	11%
Unalaska	32	35	42	31%	20%
Valdez	16	23	12	-25%	-48%
Wrangell	2	3	7	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	3	0	4	N/S	N/S
Total	5,700	5,995	5,590	-2%	-7%
1st District	391	347	256	-35%	-26%
2nd District	405	398	475	17%	19%
3rd District	4,063	4,377	3,838	-6%	-12%
4th District	841	873	1,021	21%	17%

This chart is for information purposes only. The totals are not included in the District Court totals.
 Felony cases are reported as Superior Court cases, regardless of where the case was initiated.

^{2.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{3.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{4.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.14. Post-judgment Filings:
Misdemeanor Petitions to Revoke Probation
FY 15 - FY 17

				Cha	nge
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 15 to FY 17	FY 16 to FY 17
Anchorage	1,237	927	1,420	15%	53%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	33	41	17	-48%	-59%
Barrow	5	14	18	N/S	29%
Bethel	163	128	105	-36%	-18%
Chevak ¹	25	Served by H	Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	0	3	0	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	14	13	5	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	174	161	3	N/S	N/S
Emmonak	34	15	9	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	845	406	339	-60%	-17%
Fort Yukon	4	2	6	N/S	N/S
Galena	31	7	8	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	19	14	4	N/S	N/S
Haines	4	2	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	65	52	49	-25%	-6%
Hoonah	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	106	76	41	-61%	-46%
Juneau	464	381	342	-26%	-10%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	421	456	334	-21%	-27%
Ketchikan	69	64	48	-30%	-25%
Kodiak	112	96	57	-49%	-41%
Kotzebue	243	376	286	18%	-24%
McGrath ¹	1	Served b		N/S	N/S
Naknek	30	29	15	-50%	-48%
Nenana	20	9	18	-10%	N/S
Nome	197	126	95	-52%	-25%
Palmer	395	393	277	-30%	-30%
Petersburg	8	0	2	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	20	24	6	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	18	12	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	87	111	87	0%	-22%
Seward	49	19	10	N/S	-22% N/S
	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Skagway	37	41	16	-57%	-61%
St. Mary's ³		2			
St. Paul	1	Served by	O Alenana	N/S N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹		•			N/S
Tok	14	8	18	29% N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	19	14	6	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	6	11	6	N/S	N/S
Valdez	24	18	8	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	24	1	0	N/S	N/S
Yakutat Total	0 5,021	0 4,052	0 3,655	N/S -27%	N/S -10%
1st District	640	491	408	-36%	-17%
2nd District	464	530	405	-13%	-24%
3rd District	2,589	2,285	2,260	-13%	-1%
4th District	1,328	746	582	-56%	-22%

 $\ensuremath{\text{N/S}}\xspace$. Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.15. Small Claims Case Filings FY 15 - FY 17

				Cha	inge
				FY 15	FY 16
ourt	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	4,772	4,250	4,185	-12%	-2%
Angoon	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	2	5	15	N/S	N/S
Barrow	41	41	32	-22%	-22%
Bethel	63	24	47	-25%	96%
Chevak ¹	0	Served by F	Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	41	6	8	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	21	14	13	-38%	-7%
Dillingham	21	19	17	-19%	-11%
Emmonak	1	1	6	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	1,251	902	779	-38%	-14%
Fort Yukon	0	15	7	N/S	N/S
Galena	7	7	3	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	11	6	3	N/S	N/S
Haines	17	10	7	N/S	N/S
Homer	81	66	70	-14%	6%
Hoonah	35	19	3	N/S	N/S
	5	19	3	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay				7%	
Juneau	727	778	779		0%
Kake	0	0	2	N/S	N/S
Kenai	338	230	218	-36%	-5%
Ketchikan	183	152	75	-59%	-51%
Kodiak	57	29	55	-4%	90%
Kotzebue	27	24	30	11%	25%
McGrath ¹	0	Served b	•	N/S	N/S
Naknek	11	3	7	N/S	N/S
Nenana	12	8	8	N/S	N/S
Nome	54	37	54	0%	46%
Palmer	817	570	464	-43%	-19%
Petersburg	29	16	19	-34%	19%
Prince of Wales ²	20	16	5	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	3	1	2	N/S	N/S
Seward	21	15	12	-43%	-20%
Sitka	32	47	26	-19%	-45%
Skagway	4	2	3	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	7	1	1	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	Served by	/ Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	6	10	9	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	1	43	6	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	10	1	5	N/S	N/S
Valdez	37	23	11	-70%	-52%
Wrangell	24	9	7	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	19	8	5	N/S	N/S
Total	8,811	7,409	7,001	-21%	-6%
1st District	1,091	1,057	931	-15%	-12%
2nd District	123	145	122	-1%	-16%
3rd District	6,222	5,219	5,057	-1%	-3%
	0///	0/19	5.057	-1970	-370

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.16. Small Claims Case Dispositions FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	inge
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	3,975	5,111	4,453	12%	-13%
Angoon	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	4	2	15	N/S	N/S
Barrow	35	41	30	-14%	-27%
Bethel	32	52	49	53%	-6%
Chevak ¹	2	Served by F	looper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	38	12	12	-68%	0%
Delta Junction	19	18	10	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	18	22	25	39%	14%
Emmonak	1	0	5	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	984	1,028	952	-3%	-7%
Fort Yukon	1	8	11	N/S	N/S
Galena	1	8	7	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	14	11	5	N/S	N/S
Haines	11	12	9	N/S	N/S
Homer	119	79	70	-41%	-11%
Hoonah	17	34	4	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	5	3	2	N/S	N/S
Juneau	688	677	880	28%	30%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	230	332	274	19%	-17%
Ketchikan	156	176	103	-34%	-41%
Kodiak	45	44	27	-40%	-39%
Kotzebue	27	27	31	15%	15%
McGrath ¹	1	Served b	y Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	9	4	4	N/S	N/S
Nenana	12	11	9	N/S	N/S
Nome	79	59	30	-62%	-49%
Palmer	725	729	552	-24%	-24%
Petersburg	28	22	17	-39%	-23%
Prince of Wales ²	21	22	5	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	3	1	2	N/S	N/S
Seward	18	16	11	-39%	-31%
Sitka	17	42	40	135%	-5%
Skagway	3	3	4	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	9	2	1	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	3	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	Served by	Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	6	11	11	N/S	0%
Unalakleet	28	30	3	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	8	13	2	N/S	N/S
Valdez	38	28	13	-66%	-54%
Wrangell	15	17	6	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	24	10	6	N/S	N/S
Total	7,470	8,717	7,690	3%	-12%
1st District	981	1,015	1,074	9%	6%
2nd District	169	157	94	-44%	-40%
3rd District	5,243	6,402	5,450	4%	-15%
4th District	1,077	1,143	1,072	0%	-6%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.17. Small Claims Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition FY 17

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.18. Civil Protective Order¹ Case Filings FY 15 – FY 17

				CI	nange
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	3,909	3,759	3,756	-4%	0%
Angoon	3	5	1	N/S	N/S
Aniak	38	32	34	-11%	6%
Barrow	130	143	156	20%	9%
Bethel	378	317	318	-16%	0%
Chevak ²	0	Serve	d by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	8	9	9	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	29	39	30	3%	-23%
Dillingham	95	54	77	-19%	43%
Emmonak	40	31	73	83%	135%
Fairbanks	978	983	970	-1%	-1%
Fort Yukon	20	8	13	-35%	N/S
Galena	13	12	16	23%	33%
Glennallen	16	22	29	81%	32%
Haines	35	26	21	-40%	-19%
Homer	103	87	141	37%	62%
Hoonah	2	7	4	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	29	51	47	62%	-8%
Juneau	403	417	371	-8%	-11%
Kake	6	6	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	441	466	458	4%	-2%
Ketchikan	221	236	212	-4%	-10%
Kodiak	115	121	91	-21%	-25%
Kotzebue	110	113	137	25%	21%
McGrath ²	0	Se	rved by Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	13	16	4	N/S	N/S
Nenana	13	19	24	85%	26%
Nome	222	209	173	-22%	-17%
Palmer	848	1,002	937	10%	-6%
Petersburg	21	23	20	-5%	-13%
Prince of Wales ³	61	82	74	21%	-10%
Sand Point	4	11	10	N/S	N/S
Seward	36	46	56	56%	22%
Sitka	88	125	98	11%	-22%
Skagway	10	7	6	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ⁴	24	48	45	88%	-6%
St. Paul	2	0	11	N/S	N/S
Tanana ²	0		ved by Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	31	36	27	-13%	-25%
Unalakleet	6	15	9	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	8	11	15	N/S	36%
Valdez	54	38	38	-30%	0%
Wrangell	30	22	11	-63% N/C	-50%
Yakutat	5	0	4	N/S	N/S
Total	8,598	8,654	8,526	-1%	-1%
1st District	885	956	822	-7%	-14%
2nd District	468	480	475	1%	-1%
3rd District	5,652	5,642	5,632	0%	0%
4th District	1,593	1,576	1,597	0%	1%

The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective orders.

^{2.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{3.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{4.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.19. Civil Protective Order¹ Case Dispositions FY 15 – FY 17

			••	Cha	inge
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 15 to FY 17	FY 16 to FY 17
	3,857				
Anchorage		3,733	3,770	-2%	1%
Angoon	3	3	1 33	N/S -8%	N/S -6%
Aniak	36 131	35 136	აა 155	-0% 18%	-6% 14%
Barrow Bethel	368	330	320	-13%	-3%
Chevak ²	0	Served by F		-13% N/S	-3% N/S
Cnevak	5	11	8	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	28	38	32	14%	-16%
Della Juliction	99	57	78	-21%	37%
Emmonak	40	30	70	75%	133%
Fairbanks	934	965	936	0%	-3%
Fort Yukon	20	905	13	-35%	-3% N/S
Galena	13	12	16	23%	33%
Glennallen	14	20	29	107%	45%
Haines	38	23	24	-37%	4%
Homer	94	90	136	45%	51%
Hoonah	3	5	6	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	29	54	46	59%	-15%
Juneau	413	399	379	-8%	-5%
Kake	4	5	1	N/S	N/S
Kenai	438	469	444	1%	-5%
Ketchikan	219	243	205	-6%	-16%
Kodiak	102	125	89	-13%	-29%
Kotzebue	113	110	132	17%	20%
McGrath ²	0	Served b		N/S	N/S
Naknek	11	17	4	N/S	N/S
Nenana	14	15	27	93%	80%
Nome	221	209	174	-21%	-17%
Palmer	836	969	950	14%	-2%
Petersburg	19	21	21	11%	0%
Prince of Wales ³	55	87	75	36%	-14%
Sand Point	3	11	10	N/S	N/S
Seward	35	48	50	43%	4%
Sitka	83	123	98	18%	-20%
Skagway	10	7	5	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ⁴	26	43	48	85%	12%
St. Paul	2	0	10	N/S	N/S
Tanana ²	0	Served by	y Nenana	N/S	N/S
Tok	27	35	30	11%	-14%
Unalakleet	6	14	7	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	10	10	12	N/S	N/S
Valdez	55	38	38	-31%	0%
Wrangell	30	22	8	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	5	0	3	N/S	N/S
Total	8,449	8,570	8,493	1%	-1%
1st District	882	938	826	-6%	-12%
2nd District	471	469	468	-1%	0%
3rd District	5,561	5,598	5,628	1%	1%
4th District	1,535	1,565	1,571	2%	0%

The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective orders.

^{2.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{3.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{4.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.20. District Court General Civil Case Filings FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	ınge
				FY 15	FY 16
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	to FY 17	to FY 17
Anchorage	3,598	3,408	3,985	11%	17%
Angoon	0	0	. 1	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Barrow	15	12	28	87%	133%
Bethel	49	35	51	4%	46%
Chevak ¹	0	Served by H	looper Bay	N/S	N/S
Cordova	7	4	12	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	12	5	7	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	12	12	28	133%	133%
Emmonak	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	777	641	819	5%	28%
Fort Yukon	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Galena	3	3	5	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	1	3	4	N/S	N/S
Haines	9	1	4	N/S	N/S
Homer	67	47	74	10%	57%
Hoonah	0	1	4	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	166	146	264	59%	81%
Kake	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Kenai	263	197	291	11%	48%
Ketchikan	122	99	131	7%	32%
Kodiak	56	51	87	55%	71%
Kotzebue	12	5	14	17%	N/S
McGrath ¹	0	Served b	•	N/S	N/S
Naknek	11	5	6	N/S	N/S
Nenana	4	7	5	N/S	N/S
Nome	29	15	38	31%	153%
Palmer	883	553	861	-2%	56%
Petersburg	6	7	16	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	16	6	15	-6%	N/S
Sand Point	3	3	7	N/S	N/S
Seward	22	20	17	-23%	-15%
Sitka	45	45	42	-7% N/S	-7% N/S
Skagway	1	2	3	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³ St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	Served by		N/S	N/S
Tanana Tok	2	4	6	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	1	0	2	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	5	4	15	N/S	N/S
Valdez	25	17	15	-40%	-12%
Wrangell	12	4	6	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	2	1	6	N/S	N/S
Total	6,237	5,366	6,872	10%	28%
•					
1st District	379	312	493	30%	58%
2nd District	57	32	82	44%	156%
3rd District	4,953	4,324	5,402	9%	25%
4th District	848	698	895	6%	28%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.21. District Court General Civil Filings by Case Type FY 17

	Eviction/ real	Debt/	Post- conviction		
Court	property	contract	relief	Other	Total
Anchorage	1,886	1,775	8	316	3,985
Angoon	0	1	0	0	1
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	6	21	0	1	28
Bethel	13	33	0	5	51
Chevak ¹		S	erved by Hooper Bay	/	
Cordova	3	8	0	1	12
Delta Junction	2	5	0	0	7
Dillingham	9	13	0	6	28
Emmonak	0	1	0	0	1
Fairbanks	260	418	2	139	819
Fort Yukon	0	1	0	0	1
Galena	0	3	0	2	5
Glennallen	3	1	0	0	4
Haines	1	1	1	1	4
Homer	11	60	0	3	74
Hoonah	2	2	0	0	4
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	81	154	0	29	264
Kake	0	1	0	0	1
Kenai	91	173	0	27	291
Ketchikan	44	79	0	8	131
Kodiak	34	52	0	1	87
Kotzebue	3	9	0	2	14
McGrath ¹			Served by Aniak		
Naknek	1	3	0	2	6
Nenana	0	4	0	1	5
Nome	15	20	0	3	38
Palmer	182	636	0	43	861
Petersburg	5	11	0	0	16
Prince of Wales ²	6	9	0	0	15
Sand Point	1	6	0	0	7
Seward	7	9	0	1	17
Sitka	11	27	0	4	42
Skagway	0	3	0	0	3
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	O Sonyod by Nonana	0	0
Tanana ¹	2	4	Served by Nenana	0	6
Tok Unalakleet	2	•	0	0	6 2
Unalaska	0	0 12	0	2	
Valdez	3 1	14	0	0	15 15
				0	
Wrangell Yakutat	3 3	3 2	0	1	6 6
Total % of total	2,689 39.1	3,574 52.0	11 0.2	598 8.7	6,872 100.0
1st District	156	293	1	43	493
2nd District	24	50	0	8	82
3rd District	2,232	2,762	8	400	5,402
4th District	277	469	2	147	895

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

 $^{3. \} St. \ Mary's \ court \ closed \ in \ 2016. \ Records \ for \ filings \ from \ the \ venue \ are \ still \ maintained \ separately.$

Table 5.22. District Court General Civil Case Dispositions FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	Change	
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 15 to FY 17	FY 16 to FY 17	
	3,389	3,546	3,758	11%	6%	
Anchorage	0,369	3,540	3,736	N/S	N/S	
Angoon	1	1	0			
Aniak	8	13	14	N/S N/S	N/S	
Barrow	6 41	51	29	_	8%	
Bethel				-29%	-43%	
Chevak ¹	0	Served by Ho	oper Bay	N/S	N/S	
Cordova	3 7	9	6	N/S	N/S	
Delta Junction	17	11		N/S	N/S	
Dillingham			29	71%	164%	
Emmonak	0	0	1	N/S	N/S	
Fairbanks	653	733	728	11%	-1%	
Fort Yukon	1	0	0	N/S	N/S	
Galena	0	3	6	N/S	N/S	
Glennallen	1	2	3	N/S	N/S	
Haines	6	3	5	N/S	N/S	
Homer	55	56	69	25%	23%	
Hoonah	0	1	1	N/S	N/S	
Hooper Bay	0	0	1	N/S	N/S	
Juneau	154	151	228	48%	51%	
Kake	1	0	0	N/S	N/S	
Kenai	201	286	248	23%	-13%	
Ketchikan	118	108	125	6%	16%	
Kodiak	65	55	57	-12%	4%	
Kotzebue	7	11	7	N/S	N/S	
McGrath ¹	0	Served by	Aniak	N/S	N/S	
Naknek	11	7	8	N/S	N/S	
Nenana	5	3	8	N/S	N/S	
Nome	17	26	26	53%	0%	
Palmer	953	744	757	-21%	2%	
Petersburg	4	9	10	N/S	N/S	
Prince of Wales ²	12	8	9	N/S	N/S	
Sand Point	3	6	2	N/S	N/S	
Seward	17	17	13	-24%	-24%	
Sitka	46	41	36	-22%	-12%	
Skagway	1	1	2	N/S	N/S	
St. Mary's ³	2	0	0	N/S	N/S	
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S	
Tanana ¹	0	Served by N	lenana	N/S	N/S	
Tok	6	3	3	N/S	N/S	
Unalakleet	2	0	1	N/S	N/S	
Unalaska	6	4	6	N/S	N/S	
Valdez	20	21	10	N/S	N/S	
Wrangell	8	7	6	N/S	N/S	
Yakutat	3	1	3	N/S	N/S	
Total	5,844	5,942	6,225	7%	5%	
1st District	353	330	426	21%	29%	
2nd District	34	50	48	41%	-4%	
3rd District	4,741	4,759	4,969	5%	4%	
4th District	716	803	782	9%	-3%	

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.23. District Court General Civil Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition

FY 17

Stage of disposition

=		•	Stage of disp	OSILIOII			
	Dismiss/	Default	Summary	Court	Jury		
Court	settle	judgment	judgment	trial	trial	Other	Total
Anchorage	2,629	805	210	23	6	85	3,758
Angoon	0	1	0	0	0	0	3,730
Anjak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow	5	3	5	0	0	1	14
Bethel	13	7	7	0	2	0	29
Chevak ¹		,		by Hooper I		, and the second	
Cordova	5	1	3	0	0	0	9
Delta Junction	4	0	2	0	0	0	6
Dillingham	9	12	4	0	4	0	29
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fairbanks	458	189	54	4	1	22	728
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	1	2	1	0	0	2	6
Glennallen	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Haines	4	1	0	0	0	0	5
Homer	37	19	9	2	0	2	69
Hoonah	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Hooper Bay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Juneau	119	59	41	2	0	7	228
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	142	57	31	8	1	9	248
Ketchikan	77	28	13	3	0	4	125
Kodiak	19	10	28	0	0	0	57
Kotzebue	4	1	2	0	0	0	7
McGrath ¹			Ser	ved by Aniak	(
Naknek	6	0	2	0	0	0	8
Nenana	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Nome	15	7	2	1	1	0	26
Palmer	425	238	72	4	2	16	757
Petersburg	5	1	4	0	0	0	10
Prince of Wales ²	5	2	1	0	1	0	9
Sand Point	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Seward	7	4	1	1	0	0	13
Sitka	17	10	5	3	1	0	36
Skagway	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
St. Mary's ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanana ¹	4	_		ed by Nenan		^	_
Tok	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Unalaska	4 5	1 2	0	1	0	0	6
Valdez	5	1	0	0	0	0	10
Wrangell	5	1	1	0	0	0	6 3
Yakutat	•						
Total	4,033	1,469	502	52	20	149	6,225
% of total	64.8	23.6	8.1	8.0	0.3	2.4	100.0
1st District	234	105	66	8	2	11	426
2nd District	24	11	9	1	2	1	48
3rd District	3,290	1,152	363	39	13	112	4,969
4th District	485	201	64	4	3	25	782

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.24. Minor Offense Case Dispositions FY 15 – FY 17

				Cha	nge
Court	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 15 to FY 17	FY 16 to FY 17
Anchorage	14,978	12,147	19,362	29%	59%
Angoon	10	7	9	N/S	N/S
Anjak	25	14	27	8%	93%
Barrow	185	92	106	-43%	15%
Bethel	176	247	327	86%	32%
Chevak ¹	0	Served by F		N/S	N/S
Crievak	60	52	130	117%	150%
Delta Junction		908	432	-60%	-52%
	1,091 289	205	259	-00%	26%
Dillingham	209 7	205	259 7	-10% N/S	26% N/S
Emmonak	<u> </u>				_
Fairbanks	7,639	5,915	5,295	-31%	-10%
Fort Yukon	1	16	6	N/S	N/S
Galena	14	13	14	0%	8%
Glennallen	528	763	798	51%	5%
Haines	139	279	244	76%	-13%
Homer	1,550	1,841	1,838	19%	0%
Hoonah	52	34	33	-37%	-3%
Hooper Bay	0	4	7	N/S	N/S
Juneau	3,574	3,049	2,586	-28%	-15%
Kake	16	16	32	100%	100%
Kenai	6,659	5,938	6,352	-5%	7%
Ketchikan	852	912	800	-6%	-12%
Kodiak	926	859	391	-58%	-54%
Kotzebue	60	82	116	93%	41%
McGrath ¹	1	Served b	oy Aniak	N/S	N/S
Naknek	197	197	177	-10%	-10%
Nenana	2,247	3,195	2,292	2%	-28%
Nome	393	343	202	-49%	-41%
Palmer	16,819	11,397	10,118	-40%	-11%
Petersburg	121	106	121	0%	14%
Prince of Wales ²	569	362	367	-36%	1%
Sand Point	14	7	29	107%	N/S
Seward	2,800	1,496	1,757	-37%	17%
Sitka	247	379	365	48%	-4%
Skagway	23	9	71	209%	N/S
St. Mary's ³	29	5	6	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	3	2	2	N/S	N/S
Tanana ¹	0	Served by		N/S	N/S
Tok	514	369	455	-11%	23%
Unalakleet	4	3	42	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	164	167	314	91%	88%
Valdez	157	145	195	24%	34%
Wrangell	37	34	91	146%	34% 168%
Yakutat	59	21	45	-24%	114%
Total	63,229	51,632	55,820	-24% - 12%	8%
1st District	5,699	5,208	4,764	-16%	-9%
2nd District	642	520	466	-27%	-10%
3rd District	45,144	35,216	41,722	-8%	18%
4th District	11,744	10,688	8,868	-24%	-17%

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.25. Minor Offense Case Dispositions by Case Type FY 17

Court	Equipment	Speeding	Improper driver behavior	Maneuvers	Alcohol/ drugs	Fish & Game	Other	Total
Anchorage	2,941	3,814	7,889	2,692	138	153	1,735	19,362
Angoon	0	3,014	0	2,092	0	8	0	19,302
Anjak	0	0	5	0	0	10	12	27
Barrow	2	5	26	4	1	9	59	106
Bethel	123	2	81	9	0	14	98	327
Chevak ¹	0	_	· · ·	Served by I				V
Cordova	5	0	17	9	0	95	4	130
Delta Junction	41	228	117	18	3	22	3	432
Dillingham	19	8	91	16	1	43	81	259
Emmonak	0	0	2	0	0	3	2	7
Fairbanks	856	2,035	1,515	454	45	146	244	5,295
Fort Yukon	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	6
Galena	0	2	1	0	0	4	7	14
Glennallen	66	349	205	45	4	121	8	798
Haines	21	72	89	10	1	33	18	244
Homer	311	687	621	64	9	92	54	1,838
Hoonah	1	2	4	1	0	16	9	33
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Juneau	303	294	1,064	197	2	136	590	2,586
Kake	2	1	12	0	0	17	0	32
Kenai	845	2,081	2,196	382	18	627	203	6,352
Ketchikan	94	50	388	26	4	67	171	800
Kodiak	52	17	171	25	0	68	58	391
Kotzebue	0	2	11	3	1	10	89	116
McGrath ¹				Served b	•		_	
Naknek	12	19	85	1	0	60	0	177
Nenana	60	1,837	316	44	2	27	6	2,292
Nome	18	16	41	18	0	4	105	202
Palmer	1,752	3,105	3,370	777	32	377	705	10,118
Petersburg	8	2	21	1	0	50	39	121
Prince of Wales ²	56	62	158 12	4	1	65	21	367
Sand Point	1	0		1	1	9	5	29
Seward Sitka	139	1,004 15	436 80	79 17	3 2	55 136	41 114	1,757 365
	1		40	17				365 71
Skagway St. Mary's ³	2	8	0	0	0	6 3	4 3	6
St. Mary's	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Tanana ¹	U	U	U	Served by		U	ı	4
Tanana Tok	61	196	155	6	3	21	13	455
Unalakleet	14	0	0	0	0	4	24	455
Unalaska	49	24	83	45	1	33	79	314
Valdez	6	35	39	13	1	29	72	195
Wrangell	1	0	8	0	0	44	38	91
Yakutat	1	7	19	2	0	15	1	45
Total % of total	7,864 14.1	15,980 28.6	19,368 34.7	4,976 8.9	274 0.5	2,632 4.7	4,726 8.5	55,820 100.0
1st District	490	514	1,883	269	10	593	1,005	4,764
2nd District	34	23	78	25	2	27	277	466
3rd District	6,198	11,143	15,215	4,150	208	1,762	3,046	41,722
4th District		4,300	2,192	532	54	250	398	8,868

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 5.26. Minor Offense Case Types FY 17

Equipment

Equipment / Vehicles - Registrations, Defects and Misuse

Speeding

Improper Driver Behavior

Duties Failed — Requirements Not Met

Maneuvers — Illegal or Improper

Failure to Obey
Following Improperly
Improper Lane or Location
Passing

Reckless, Careless or Negligent Driving

Failure to Yield
Failure to Signal
Improper Turns
Wrong Way or Side
Miscellaneous Maneuvers

Alcohol and Drug

Controlled Substance Violations

Fish and Game

Other Offenses

Tickets with zero points added

to record Littering Duty Failure Curfew Dog Tickets Tobacco Boat Safety

In FY07 the Alaska Court System changed the way it categorizes minor offenses for annual reporting. The traffic categories now conform to the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) Code Dictionary. This change is intended to make Alaska statistics easier to compile, understand, and compare to those of other jurisdictions.



Fishing gear, Hoonah (First Judicial District)



Old fishing boat, Hoonah (First Judicial District)



Mountains and inlet, Baranof Island (First Judicial District)

Table 6.01. Population Trends by Court Site FY 17

	Population served by court site*			ange –2016	Change 2010–2016		% of statewide	
Court	2000	2010	2016	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	total
Anchorage	261,634	292,256	299,486	37,852	14.5%	7,230	2.5%	40.5%
Angoon	572	459	408	-164	-28.7%	-51	-11.1%	0.1%
Aniak	2,296	1,948	2,405	109	4.7%	457	23.5%	0.3%
Barrow	7,385	8,756	9,131	1,746	23.6%	375	4.3%	1.2%
Bethel	13,353	15,605	16,698	3,345	25.1%	1,093	7.0%	2.3%
Chevak ¹	2,257	1,421	Served by Hooper Bay	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Cordova	2,454	2,239	2,386	-68	-2.8%	147	6.6%	0.3%
Delta Junction	3,942	5,017	5,001	1,059	26.9%	-16	-0.3%	0.7%
Dillingham	4,922	4,847	4,954	32	0.7%	107	2.2%	0.7%
Emmonak	2,185	2,203	2,385	200	9.2%	182	8.3%	0.3%
Fairbanks	83,074	97,781	99,151	16,077	19.4%	1,370	1.4%	13.4%
Fort Yukon	1,289	1,165	1,145	-144	-11.2%	-20	-1.7%	0.2%
Galena	2,016	1,461	1,507	-509	-25.2%	46	3.1%	0.2%
Glennallen	3,231	3,037	2,764	-467	-14.5%	-273	-9.0%	0.4%
Haines	2,531	2,591	2,549	18	0.7%	-42	-1.6%	0.3%
Homer	12,736	13,899	14,491	1,755	13.8%	592	4.3%	2.0%
Hoonah	1,011	914	901	-110	-10.9%	-13	-1.4%	0.1%
Hooper Bay	1,071	1,112	2,814	1,743	162.7%	1,702	153.1%	0.4%
Juneau	31,365	31,860	33,449	2,084	6.6%	1,589	5.0%	4.5%
Kake	710	557	605	-105	-14.8%	48	8.6%	0.1%
Kenai	31,365	35,902	37,947	6,582	21.0%	2,045	5.7%	5.1%
Ketchikan	15,635	14,969	15,309	-326	-2.1%	340	2.3%	2.1%
Kodiak	13,913	13,592	13,563	-350	-2.1%	-29	-0.2%	1.8%
Kotzebue	7,208	8,197	8,616	1,408	19.5%	419	5.1%	1.0 %
	602	505		1,406 N/S	19.5% N/S	N/S	5.1% N/S	1.2% N/S
McGrath ¹			Served by Aniak	-578		-125		0.3%
Naknek	3,081	2,628	2,503		-18.8%		-4.8%	
Nenana	3,280	3,297	3,454	174	5.3%	157	4.8%	0.5%
Nome	6,694	7,264	7,663	969	14.5%	399	5.5%	1.0%
Palmer	59,322	88,995	102,598	43,276	73.0%	13,603	15.3%	13.9%
Petersburg	3,506	3,266	3,244	-262	-7.5%	-22	-0.7%	0.4%
Prince of Wales ²	4,483	4,008	4,161	-322	-7.2%	153	3.8%	0.6%
Sand Point	952	2,114	2,001	1,049	110.2%	-113	-5.3%	0.3%
Seward	5,539	5,465	5,493	-46	-0.8%	28	0.5%	0.7%
Sitka	9,111	9,041	9,069	-42	-0.5%	28	0.3%	1.2%
Skagway	862	968	1,065	203	23.5%	97	10.0%	0.1%
St. Mary's ³	2,586	2,723	3,001	415	16.0%	278	10.2%	0.4%
St. Paul	684	581	469	-215	-31.4%	-112	-19.3%	0.1%
Tanana ¹	308	246	Served by Nenana	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Tok	2,232	2,012	1,931	-301	-13.5%	-81	-4.0%	0.3%
Unalakleet	2,502	2,228	2,417	-85	-3.4%	189	8.5%	0.3%
Unalaska	5,494	6,007	6,013	519	9.4%	6	0.1%	0.8%
Valdez	4,242	4,064	4,029	-213	-5.0%	-35	-0.9%	0.5%
Wrangell	2,488	2,369	2,458	-30	-1.2%	89	3.8%	0.3%
Yakutat	808	662	594	-214	-26.5%	-68	-10.3%	0.1%
Total	626,931	710,231	739,828	112,897	18.0%	29,597	4.2%	100.0%
1st District	73,082	71,664	73,812	730	1.0%	2,148	3.0%	10.0%
2nd District	23,789	26,445	27,827	4,038	17.0%	1,382	5.2%	3.8%
3rd District	409,569	475,626	498,697	89,128	21.8%	23,071	4.9%	67.4%
4th District	120,491	136,496	139,492	19,001	15.8%	2,996	2.2%	18.9%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Population of the communities served by each court site are taken from U.S. Census.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 6.02. Authorized Judicial Positions FY 17

	1 1 11				
	Superior	District			% of
	Court	Court	Magistrate		statewide
Court	judges	judges	judges	Total ¹	total ²
Anchorage	17	10	12	39	33.6%
Angoon			1	1	0.9%
Aniak			1	1	0.9%
Barrow	1		1	2	1.7%
Bethel	2	1	1	4	3.4%
Chevak ³		S	erved by Hooper E	Bay	
Cordova			1	1	0.9%
Delta Junction			1	1	0.9%
Dillingham	1		1	2	1.7%
Emmonak			1	1	0.9%
Fairbanks	6	3	3	12	10.3%
Fort Yukon			Served by Nenana	a	
Galena			Served by Nenana		
Glennallen			1	1	0.9%
Haines			1	1	0.9%
Homer		1		1	0.9%
Hoonah		•	Served by Yakuta	t	2.2,1
Hooper Bay			1	1	0.9%
Juneau	2	2	1	5	4.3%
Kake			Served by Petersbu		
Kenai	3	1	2	6	5.2%
Ketchikan	2	1	1	4	3.4%
Kodiak	1		1	2	1.7%
Kotzebue	1		1	2	1.7%
McGrath ³	,		Served by Aniak	-	1.1 70
Naknek		5	Served by Anchora	ae	
Nenana			1	1	0.9%
Nome	1		1	2	1.7%
Palmer	4	3	2	9	7.8%
Petersburg			1	1	0.9%
Prince of Wales ⁴			1	1	0.9%
Sand Point			Served by Seward		0.070
Seward			1	1	0.9%
Sitka	1		·	1	0.9%
Skagway			Served by Haines	;	2.2,1
St. Mary's ⁵			Served by Aniak		
St. Paul			Served by Seward	d	
Tanana ³			Served by Nenana		
Tok		Se	rved by Delta Jund	tion	
Unalakleet			1	1	0.9%
Unalaska			1	1	0.9%
Valdez		1		1	0.9%
Wrangell			1	1	0.9%
Yakutat			1	1	0.9%
Other ⁶			8	8	6.9%
	42	22			
Total	42	23	51	116	100.0%
1st District	5	3	11	19	16.4%
2nd District	3	0	4	7	6.0%
3rd District	26	16	23	65	56.0%
4th District	8	4	13	25	21.6%
			-	-	

Note: This table is comparable to Table 6.03 on page 155 of the FY15 annual report.

^{1.} Does not include temporary positions used for *pro tem* judges.

^{2.} Rounded percentages do not equal the summed total.

^{3.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{4.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.
 Magistrate judge positions authorized for communities currently served by judicial officers from other court locations.

Table 6.03. Authorized Non-Judicial Positions FY 17

_	Positions by range (includes part-time positions)					% of statewide
Court	Below 10	10–12	13–16	Over 16	Total	total ¹
Anchorage	1	138	54	26	219	44.2%
Angoon					0	0.0%
Aniak		1			1	0.2%
Barrow		4	2		6	1.2%
Bethel		10	4	2	16	3.2%
Chevak ²			Served by	Hooper Bay		
Cordova					0	0.0%
Delta Junction		1			1	0.2%
Dillingham		4	2		6	1.2%
Emmonak		1			1	0.2%
Fairbanks	1	42	16	6	65	13.1%
Fort Yukon					0	0.0%
Galena		1			1	0.2%
Glennallen		1	1		2	0.4%
Haines		1			1	0.2%
Homer		4	1		5	1.0%
Hoonah		1			1	0.2%
Hooper Bay		1			1	0.2%
Juneau		22	5	3	30	6.1%
Kake					0	0.0%
Kenai		21	5	1	27	5.5%
Ketchikan		9	5	3	17	3.4%
Kodiak		5	2		7	1.4%
Kotzebue		5	3		8	1.6%
McGrath ²			Served	by Aniak		
Naknek		1			1	0.2%
Nenana			1		1	0.2%
Nome		7	3	1	11	2.2%
Palmer		37	7	1	45	9.1%
Petersburg		1	1		2	0.4%
Prince of Wales ³		2	1		3	0.6%
Sand Point					0	0.0%
Seward		3	1		4	0.8%
Sitka		4	2		6	1.2%
Skagway					0	0.0%
St. Mary's ⁴		1			1	0.2%
St. Paul					0	0.0%
Tanana ²			Served b	y Nenana		
Tok		1			1	0.2%
Unalakleet					0	0.0%
Unalaska		2			2	0.4%
Valdez		1	1		2	0.4%
Wrangell		1			1	0.2%
Yakutat					0	0.0%
Other ⁵					0	0.0%
Total	2	333	117	43	495	100.0%
1st District	0	41	14	6	61	12.3%
2nd District	0	16	8	1	25	5.1%
3rd District	1	217	74	28	320	64.6%
4th District	1	59	21	8	89	18.0%

Note: This table is comparable to Table 6.04 on page 156 of the FY15 annual report.

^{1.} Rounded percentages do not equal the summed total.

^{2.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{3.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{4.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

^{5.} Other authorized court locations.

Table 6.04. Distribution of Population, Judicial Positions, Filings, and Dispositions

FY 17

Percentage of statewide statistics

-	Case					
Court	Population	Judicial positions ¹	Case filings	dispositions		
Anchorage	40.5%	33.6%	40.8%	40.7%		
Angoon	0.1%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%		
Aniak	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%		
Barrow	1.2%	1.7%	0.8%	0.7%		
Bethel	2.3%	3.4%	1.7%	1.6%		
Chevak ²		Served by Hoo	oper Bay			
Cordova	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%		
Delta Junction	0.7%	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%		
Dillingham	0.7%	1.7%	0.8%	0.7%		
Emmonak	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%		
Fairbanks	13.4%	10.3%	10.8%	10.5%		
Fort Yukon	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
Galena	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
Glennallen	0.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%		
Haines	0.3%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%		
Homer	2.0%	0.9%	2.4%	2.3%		
Hoonah	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
Hooper Bay	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%		
Juneau	4.5%	4.3%	5.1%	5.5%		
Kake	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Kenai	5.1%	5.2%	8.0%	8.0%		
Ketchikan	2.1%	3.4%	1.8%	1.9%		
Kodiak	1.8%	1.7%	1.1%	1.1%		
Kotzebue	1.2%	1.7%	1.2%	1.2%		
McGrath ²		Served by	Aniak			
Naknek	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%		
Nenana	0.5%	0.9%	1.9%	2.1%		
Nome	1.0%	1.7%	1.4%	1.1%		
Palmer	13.9%	7.8%	13.3%	13.8%		
Petersburg	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%		
Prince of Wales ³	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%		
Sand Point	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
Seward	0.7%	0.9%	1.9%	1.9%		
Sitka	1.2%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%		
Skagway	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
St. Mary's ⁴	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%		
St. Paul	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Tanana ²	Served by Nenana					
Tok	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%		
Unalakleet	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%		
Unalaska	0.8%	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%		
Valdez	0.5%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%		
Wrangell	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%		
Yakutat	0.1%	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%		
Other ⁵	_	6.9%	_	_		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
1st District	10.0%	16.4%	9.3%	9.8%		
2nd District	3.8%	6.0%	3.6%	3.2%		
3rd District	67.4%	56.0%	70.8%	70.8%		
4th District	18.9%	21.6%	16.3%	16.2%		

Note: This table is comparable to Table 6.06 on page 158 of the FY15 annual report.

^{1.} Rounded percentages do not equal the summed total.

^{2.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{3.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{4.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

^{5.} Magistrate positions authorized for communities currently served by judicial officers from other court locations.

Table 6.05. Filings per Judicial Position FY 17

Court	Superior Court	District Court	Total	% of statewide total	Filings per judicial position
Anchorage	11,035	38,381	49,416	40.8%	1,267.1
Angoon	0	19	19	0.0%	19.0
Anjak	82	161	243	0.2%	243.0
Barrow	343	611	954	0.8%	477.0
Bethel	788	1,285	2,073	1.7%	518.3
Chevak ¹	700	1,200	Served by Hooper Bay	1.7 70	010.0
Cordova	37	211	248	0.2%	248.0
Delta Junction	35	477	512	0.4%	512.0
Dillingham	232	701	933	0.8%	466.5
Emmonak	61	146	207	0.2%	207.0
Fairbanks	2,821	10,242	13,063	10.8%	1,088.6
Fort Yukon	14	83	97	0.1%	N/S
Galena	22	83	105	0.1%	N/S
Glennallen	70	1,006	1,076	0.9%	1,076.0
Haines	16	311	327	0.3%	327.0
Homer	307	2,553	2,860	2.4%	2,860.0
Hoonah	5	54	59	0.1%	N/S
Hooper Bay	34	261	295	0.2%	295.0
Juneau	1,150	5,077	6,227	5.1%	1,245.4
Kake	0	25	25	0.0%	N/S
Kenai	1,147	8,552	9,699	8.0%	1,616.5
Ketchikan	480	1,721	2,201	1.8%	550.3
Kodiak	276	1,102	1,378	1.1%	689.0
Kotzebue	464	975	1,439	1.2%	719.5
McGrath ¹			Served by Aniak		
Naknek	63	296	359	0.3%	N/S
Nenana	31	2,259	2,290	1.9%	2,290.0
Nome	334	1,401	1,735	1.4%	867.5
Palmer	2,243	13,852	16,095	13.3%	1,788.3
Petersburg	62	245	307	0.3%	307.0
Prince of Wales ²	75	680	755	0.6%	755.0
Sand Point	27	121	148	0.1%	N/S
Seward	106	2,153	2,259	1.9%	2,259.0
Sitka	228	759	987	0.8%	987.0
Skagway	4	115	119	0.1%	N/S
St. Mary's ³	57	150	207	0.2%	N/S
St. Paul	5	48	53	0.0%	N/S
Tanana ¹			Served by Nenana		
Tok	35	554	589	0.5%	N/S
Unalakleet	63	186	249	0.2%	249.0
Unalaska	67	584	651	0.5%	651.0
Valdez	73	374	447	0.4%	447.0
Wrangell	41	162	203	0.2%	203.0
Yakutat	5	79	84	0.1%	84.0
Total	22,938	98,055	120,993	100.0%	1,043.0
1st District	2,066	9,247	11,313	9.3%	595.4
2nd District	1,204	3,173	4,377	3.6%	625.3
3rd District	15,688	69,934	85,622	70.8%	1,317.3
4th District	3,980	15,701	19,681	16.3%	787.2

Note: This table is comparable to Table 6.07 on page 159 of the FY15 annual report.

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

Table 6.06. Dispositions per Judicial Position FY 17

Court	Superior Court	District Court	Total	% of statewide total	Dispositions per judicial position
Anchorage	10,347	38,326	48,673	40.7%	1,248.0
Angoon	0	17	17	0.0%	17.0
Aniak	80	182	262	0.2%	262.0
Barrow	297	603	900	0.7%	450.0
Bethel	623	1,313	1,936	1.6%	484.0
Chevak ¹		;	Served by Hooper Bay	/	
Cordova	43	196	239	0.2%	239.0
Delta Junction	34	517	551	0.5%	551.0
Dillingham	196	698	894	0.7%	447.0
Emmonak	73	152	225	0.2%	225.0
Fairbanks	2,721	9,857	12,578	10.5%	1,048.2
Fort Yukon	13	82	95	0.1%	N/S
Galena	30	94	124	0.1%	N/S
Glennallen	47	920	967	0.8%	967.0
Haines	10	329	339	0.3%	339.0
Homer	284	2,468	2,752	2.3%	2,752.0
Hoonah	6	60	66	0.1%	N/S
Hooper Bay	38	266	304	0.2%	304.0
Juneau	1,145	5,397	6,542	5.5%	1,308.4
Kake	1	47	48	0.0%	N/S
Kenai	1,144	8,472	9,616	8.0%	1,602.7
Ketchikan	527	1,764	2,291	1.9%	572.8
Kodiak	313	953	1,266	1.1%	633.0
Kotzebue	445	942	1,387	1.2%	693.5
McGrath ¹			Served by Aniak		
Naknek	68	333	401	0.3%	N/S
Nenana	33	2,436	2,469	2.1%	2,469.0
Nome	300	1,065	1,365	1.1%	682.5
Palmer	1,978	14,510	16,488	13.8%	1,832.0
Petersburg	71	246	317	0.3%	317.0
Prince of Wales ²	82	636	718	0.6%	718.0
Sand Point	29	95	124	0.1%	N/S
Seward	93	2,126	2,219	1.9%	2,219.0
Sitka	210	748	958	0.8%	958.0
Skagway	1	97	98	0.1%	N/S
St. Mary's ³	59	159	218	0.2%	N/S
St. Paul Tanana ¹	4	34	38 Served Nenana	0.0%	N/S
Tok	35	563	598	0.5%	N/S
Unalakleet	54	172	226	0.2%	226.0
Unalaska	59	447	506	0.4%	506.0
Valdez	80	364	444	0.4%	444.0
Wrangell	46	160	206	0.2%	206.0
Yakutat	3	79	82	0.1%	82.0
Total	21,622	97,925	119,547	100.0%	1,030.6
1st District	2,102	9,580	11,682	9.8%	614.8
2nd District	1,096	2,782	3,878	3.2%	554.0
3rd District	14,685	69,942	84,627	70.8%	1,302.0
4th District	3,739	15,621	19,360	16.2%	774.4

Note: This table is comparable to Table 6.08 on page 160 of the FY15 annual report.

^{1.} Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

^{2.} Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

^{3.} St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.



Sunset over Chatham Strait (First Judicial District)



Chandalar Shelf (Second Judicial District)

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Porcupine, Douglas Island (First Judicial District)

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